Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1869. NO 339

Medical

AM SMITH'S

almic Panacea!

[illegible]

NO PAY [illegible] SMITH & ROACH

ITH & DAVIS [illegible] to wh[illegible] all Druggists

E UNFORTUNATE.

EDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Gibbon's Dispensary

ARNEY STREET
AR COMMERCIAL
Established 1854
ent of Sexual and
es such as [illegible]
Stricture Syph[illegible]
Seminal Weakness
Skin Diseases (of
and Ulcerated Legs
ated

Horrible Diseases

housands of persons both male and fe[male] who are suffering out a [illegible] affects of secret indulgence [illegible] the system. Look at the [illegible] red faces and their broken down [illegible] ing them for the happiness [illegible] marriage of life. In this horrible situation [illegible] till death closes the scene. Let parents and attend to those who are suffering with orrible life-destroying maladies—see that for and cured before it is too late. Send ly to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has disease his especial study for years and who re the most inveterate cases without mer[cury or in]jurious drugs. It is important to those ed or to those who are interested in the riffiends to be careful of the many pre[tenders] who infest all cities, publishing their skill diseases in a few days in pl[illegible] upon he y the names of eminent physicians from er places. Be therefore [illegible] and make er you may fall into the hands of those

Seminal Weakness

sions the consequence of self-abuse. This r depraved sexual indulgence is practised f both sexes and almost [illegible] th unerring certainty the following train ptoms unless combatted by scientific med[icine]; sallow countenance, dark spots under n the head ringing in the ears, noise like leaves and rattling of [illegible] uneasiness [illegible] weakness of the limbs, confused vision ct, loss of confidence, diffidence in ap[proaching str]angers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, shun society, loss of memory, hectic and various eruptions about the face, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night [illegible] and frequent insanity. If relief be [illegible] applied immediately, either in person d have a cure effected by his new and [illegible] [illegible] this disease, which never fails of [illegible] and radical cure. Dr G will give One [illegible] to any person who will prove satisfacto[rily the] same cured of this complaint by either [illegible] quacks

MARRIED MEN,

[illegible] plate marriage who are suffering [fr]om fearful maladies should not forget the [respons]ibility resting upon them nor delay to [obtain] relief.

[GIB]BON is responsible and will give to each [illegible] binding himself to effect a [illegible] cure or make no charge

CURED AT HOME.

distance may be CURED AT HOME [by] a letter to Dr Gibbon stating case, symp[toms, t]ime the [illegible] has continued and have [the remedies pr]omptly forwarded free from damage and [to an]y part of the country with full and plain [directions], for Ten Dollars sent in registered let[ter or by] Wells, Fargo & Co

tion to the Unfortunate

the San Francisco quacks and pretenders, us sworn-to certificates dupe the unwary [se]lf-styled doctors whose names are [illegible] be daily and weekly newspapers of San Fran[cisco] [illegible] are tradesmen and became [illegible] their [illegible]. Some are tinsmiths, [illegible] paper carriers, intelligence office keepers [illegible] the San Francisco Directory and you [illegible] Medical Institutes in it but you will [illegible] less in it. Look at the Direc[tory of] 1866. The only way to avoid imposi[tion] [illegible] it will cost you nothing and many [illegible] for no advertising physi[cians] out of ten are bogus. There is no [illegible] any of them until you know who and [illegible] Dr Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, pretended patients [illegible] Dr Gibbon will satisfy persons who may [illegible] of his ability to treat diseases that he [illegible]

J F GIBBON, 516 Kearney street cor[ner] [illegible], San Francisco. Post Office Box 893.

[ADDRE]SS TO BOX 893 ON THE LETTER [illegible]

[Cor]respondents will please inform DR. GIBBON [of] this advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*.

ly26d&ptf

[illegible] In the District Court of [illegible] for the District of Oregon. In [illegible] M G Kallich, Bankrupt. Notice is [illegible] petition has been filed in said Court [illegible] Kallich of the city of Portland Multnomah [illegible] Oregon, in said District duly declared [illegible] the Act of Congress of March 2d 1867 [illegible] and certificate thereof from all his debts [illegible] provable under said act and that the [illegible] uary, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A M [illegible] the hearing of the same before said [illegible] where creditors of said Bankrupt [illegible] show cause why the prayer of said [illegible] not be granted, and that the second [illegible] meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt [illegible] held upon the same day at 1[illegible] o'clock A [illegible] Lair Hill Esq Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] at his office at the city of Portland.

R. WILCOX

[illegible] of the U. S. District Court for Oregon

[illegible]

[illegible] BANKRUPTCY DISTRICT COURT [illegible] United States District of Oregon—[illegible] Sutherland, Bankrupt. [illegible] the creditors of said bankrupt who have proved their debts and [illegible] interest. Take notice that a petition [illegible] said court by R A [illegible] said district duly [illegible] of Congress of March [illegible] a discharge [illegible] certificate thereof from all [illegible] provable under said [illegible] A D 1869 at 10 o'clock A M [illegible] hearing of the same at [illegible] U S Court [illegible], in said District, when and where you [illegible] show cause if any you have why the [illegible] petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX

Clerk U. S. District Court for Oregon

ja26law4w

[illegible] GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 17TH [illegible] January, A. D. 1869 a warrant [illegible] bankruptcy [illegible] issued by said Court against the estate of [illegible] Astoria county of Clatsop and State of [illegible] District adjudged a Bankrupt [illegible] and the payment of any debts [illegible] of any property belonging to said Bankrupt [illegible] to his use and the transfer of any property [illegible] forbidden by law. A meeting of the [illegible] Bankrupt to prove their debts and [illegible] be holden at [illegible] before W. Lair Hill Register [illegible] of February A. D. 1869 at [illegible] o'clock [illegible]

[illegible] U. S. Marshal [illegible]

[illegible], Deputy

[illegible] GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 17TH [illegible] A D 1869 [illegible] against the estate [illegible] county of M[illegible] been adjudged a Bankrupt [illegible] the payment of any debts [illegible] property belonging to said Bankrupt [illegible] law. [illegible] to prove their debts [illegible] before W. Lair Hill [illegible] A D 1869 [illegible]

[illegible] U S Marshal [illegible] for W H W[illegible]

[illegible] GIVE NOTICE THAT [illegible] 1869 [illegible] estate [illegible] and State [illegible] to him [illegible] him are forbidden [illegible] creditors of said bankrupt [illegible] office, [illegible] February A D 1869 [illegible] A M

[illegible] U S Marshal [illegible]

[illegible] Deputy

[illegible] OURT OF THE UN[illegible] — In Bankruptcy — [illegible] [illegible] assignee of [illegible] and State of [illegible] been adjudged a Bankrupt [illegible] District Court [illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible] ASSIGNEE [illegible] Dec [illegible] 1868 [illegible] hereby [illegible] John A [illegible] of M[illegible] who has been [illegible] tion by the District [illegible]

JOHN CA[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to [illegible] in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State: $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between B and C
dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
[illegible]

Persons preferring this MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat [illegible] peculiar to the climate.
Jan 16, 1864 dtf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMOEOPATHIST
OFFICE—123 First St. over Skidmore's Drug Store.
HOURS—8 to 9 A M, 12 to 1 P M, and 6 [illegible]
au11tf

DR. O. J. THIBODO,
(Graduate of Queen's College.)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets
d23dtf2p

J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
dtf

W. LAIR HILL / M. P. MULKEY
HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[illegible] Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
tf

A W WHALLEY / N W FECHHEIMER, Notary Public
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—No. 86 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Particular attention paid to collections.
tf

J. B. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY OREGON

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON
dtf

BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LaGRANDE, [illegible]ON.
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROCEEDINGS in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly made and remitted.
oc28dtf

C. GIBBS / CHAS. W. PARRISH
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
We have an Abstract of Land Titles in Portland and give particular attention to Real Estate business.
OFFICE—In Holmes Building, First street.

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON
[illegible] in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING [illegible]
OFFICE—In Parrish's Block.
je29dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
GENERAL AGENT,
104 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store.)
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes, Negotiating Inland Bills, Effecting Loans, Selling [illegible] Real Estate, House Renting, and to the Agency business in all its branches.
ap6dtf

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] of Stone Building, Wharf St.,
VICTORIA, V. I.
[illegible] advances [illegible] consignments
ja26dm

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Physician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician,
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargement, Deafness and Neuralgia treated successfully. [illegible] attention given to Female Diseases. Examinations made by the [illegible] Battery connecting the [illegible] with a pleasant home for a limited number of [illegible]. Calls will be attended to in any part of the city. [illegible] for sale and instructions given upon the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO. 91 THIRD STREET, [illegible] near the M E Church, Portland.
Portland, June 12th 1868.
1tf

S. HERMAN / J. MURPHY
HERMAN & MURPHY
Corner of Washington and Third sts.,
DEALERS IN
Oregon and California Produce,
FAMILY GROCERIES, of every description,
GAME,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
of all kinds in season
[illegible] Delivered to any part of the city and orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The Highest Cash Price paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & [illegible])
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods
Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Willcox & Gibbs Letter G
Sewing Machines.
jy5dawtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
96 LIBERTY ST, NEW YORK CITY
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports [illegible] and Consignments respectfully solicited. General [illegible] Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon.
sp30dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, [illegible] Hydraulic Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, [illegible] complete assortment of House-keeping Hardware.
Importing [illegible]
Agents for [illegible] McFARLAND'S SAFES and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS. Manufacturers [illegible]
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block
ja1d3ptf Portland Oregon

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison
PORTLAND, OREGON
W. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out [illegible] than any [illegible] in use.
jodtf

OREGON IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order.
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent — T. J. CARTER, President
Portland Jan 11 1869 dtf

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
24 & 26 Beale St., near intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW ADditions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES.
my14d1ply

GODDARD & LAKE,
Nos. 114 and 116, Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
HAVING BOUGHT OUT & REFITTED
THE OLD BENNETT & WHITE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
We are now prepared to receive all the old customers and as many more [illegible] as see fit to give us a call in our line of business and will give particular attention to FARMERS' STOCK.
We are satisfied that we can and will give entire satisfaction to our friends and the public.
OUR LIVERY IS ALL NEW. BOTH CARRIAGES AND HORSES, and we will take pride in turning out as nice an outfit as any establishment on the coast for the same money.
We will also be prepared to BUY ALL THE GOOD HORSES that come to this market at BETTER PRICES than any one else, as we have a connection below superior to any other parties in San Francisco.
jy11dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING SHOP,
No. 12 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:

For Cleaning and Repairing Watches	$1 50
For Repairing Clocks	1 00

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
Having had twenty five years experience in LONDON and PARIS he feels [illegible]
oc17dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN.)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths', Miners and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY
No. 110 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

WILLAMETTE NURSERY!
[illegible] Clackamas Co. [illegible]
G. W. WALLING & CO., Proprietors
THE Proprietors of the Nursery call the attention of [illegible] stock of
Choice Fruit Trees,
which have the best reputation [illegible] in the State.
McCRAKEN BROS. [illegible] streets are our Agents [illegible] Portland.

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office.
d17daw3m

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of [illegible] DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary
H. H. JOHNSTON, Agent for Oregon,
Office—No. 2 Holmes Block, Portland, Oregon
Portland Nov 1 1866 dtf

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved Bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland April 10 1867 dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold.
au6dawtf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov13dtf

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH
ESTABLISHED ... 1809.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested funds Jan 1 1868 in gold	13,436,568
Annual Income in gold	3,567,085
DEPOSIT IN OREGON according to law	$50,000
DEPOSIT IN NEVADA	$50,000
LIMIT ON SINGLE RISKS	$100,000

San Francisco Bankers, Messrs TALLANT & CO.
BRANCH OFFICE for the Pacific States and Territories, S. E. Corner Sansome and California Streets, San Francisco, California.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN GOLD COIN
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, General Agent
CHAS. C. HARVEY, Secretary
C. P. FERRY, Agent,
je15dtf PORTLAND OREGON

[illegible] WICKS / [illegible] STONER
WICKS & STONER,
SAMPLE ROOM,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, ETC.
No. 7 Washington street,
PORTLAND
o26dtf

STONER & NEAL,
(Successors to W. H. Bennett.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
PRODUCE, &c.,
First Street, bet. Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND OREGON
Highest Market [illegible] Goods delivered free of charge.

Franklin Fish Market
135 FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND OREGON
A. FERRARA & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN GAME, FISH, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS, &c.
[illegible] delivered to any part of the city free of charge. [illegible]
d15 dtf

A. H. JOHNSON.
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE—One Mile West of Couch & Flanders Wharf
RESIDENCE—Corner Eighth and Salmon streets
au11dawtf

CALDWELL & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Dairy Produce,
341 Clay Street, San Francisco
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit.
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM
jy3dtf [illegible] Agents, San Francisco

Notice.
I FOREWARN ALL PERSONS FROM HARBORING or trusting my wife SARAH F. THOMAS on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date.
J. L. THOMAS
Portland, Jan 4 1869 d1mawit

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S NOTICE.
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR AND ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY FOR OREGON CITY at 6½ o'clock A. M. [illegible]
[illegible] connecting with the Company's Boats at [illegible]
EVERY MORNING, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,
FOR SALEM,
ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
also
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
For Dayton,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Harrisburg, and Eugene City
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES
Salem, Dec 1 1868. A. A. McCULLY, Pres't P. T. Co
dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL LEAVE PORTland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 o'clock A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible] o'clock A. M.
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.
J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't O. S. N. Co.
mh23dtfis

WILLAMETTE STEAMBOAT CO.'S NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
"SUCCESS,"
LEAVES CANEMAH FOR ALBANY ON MONDAYS and THURSDAYS
The Steamer Ann
Connects with the Success at Albany for EUGENE CITY AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. H. SMITH,
d15dtf At the American Exchange Wharf

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
Reduced Rates!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.
A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
BOARD, per week $5 00
BOARD and LODGING per week $6 to $8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounces that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings.
The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge.
W. R. SEWALL,
GEO. S. COOK,
s7dtf Proprietors

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street
PORTLAND OREGON
R CARNEY, Proprietor
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland. Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings.
AT REDUCED RATES! Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated. Superior accommodations for families.
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from this Hotel *Free of Charge*.
jy15dtf

WESTERN HOTEL.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE.
n1dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dalles City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the traveling public that he has altered [illegible] his Hotel [illegible] and flatters himself that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage as it is [illegible] to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel Omnibus to carry passengers [illegible] to the Hotel free. Large Fire Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. [illegible] charge. [illegible] a careful watchman.
THOS SMITH
jy31dtf [illegible] Empire Hotel, Dalles, Oregon

Salem Restaurant!
COMMERCIAL STREET,
(Opposite the State House)
Salem, Oregon.
CHARLES DICKINSON
HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House and having lodging [illegible] prepared to accommodate Boarders [illegible] Lodgings [illegible] all from the traveling public, assuring them that [illegible] will be prepared [illegible] date them to the best that the market affords. [illegible]

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken the above House [illegible] announces to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.
Portland, Feb 2 1867. dtf

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
[illegible] Street
VICTORIA V I B C
B d R [illegible] for the comfort of Travelers.
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families.
n1dtf S. DRIARD, Proprietor

OPINION OF JUDGE DEADY

Overruling the motion for new trial and arrest of judgment in Randall case. Sentence of the defendant.

U S District Court—District of Oregon. Jan 23 1869

The United States vs. E. G. Randall. Indictment for opening a letter and stealing gold [dust] therefrom.

The indictment in this case was found under Section [illegible] of the act of [illegible] and filed in this court on November [illegible].

It alleges that in July [illegible] at the town of Auburn in Baker county [illegible] deposited in the post office at [illegible] registered [illegible] package envelope number [illegible] letter containing 12½ [illegible] of the value of $[illegible] the property of [illegible] Smith [illegible] was addressed to [illegible] in San Francisco [illegible] intended to be conveyed by post [illegible] place.

That the defendant on August [illegible] 1868 was employed in the post office at Portland, Oregon, being then and there postmaster thereof, and that on said day said registered letter registered and numbered as aforesaid came into the possession of the defendant, who then and there unlawfully opened the same and did steal therefrom the 12½ ounces of gold dust aforesaid contrary to the form of the statutes etc.

On November 11 the defendant was arrested upon a bench warrant and gave bail in the sum of $10,000 with two sureties. On November 1[illegible] the defendant by his counsel demurred to the indictment and for causes of demurrer specified:

1 That gold dust is not mailable matter and the taking the same is not an offence against the laws of the United States; and

2 That the indictment contains two offences which are separate and distinct—namely opening a letter and taking from the same an article of value.

After a cursory examination of the subject the demurrer was overruled with the understanding that the first question made by it could be made in arrest of judgment if necessary. The second question made by the demurrer was abandoned on the argument and not particularly mentioned or considered in the disposition of it.

Thereupon the defendant pleaded not guilty to the indictment. On Monday, November 23 a jury was formed in the case and heard it until the following Wednesday, when the case was given them in charge. On November 26 the jury being unable to agree were discharged without giving a verdict. Thereupon, on motion of the defendant the case was set for trial on Monday January 4 1869, and a venire directed to issue to the Marshal commanding him to summon 24 persons to be present in court on that day to serve as trial jurors therein. On the last mentioned date the case was on motion of the United States continued until the Wednesday following on account of the absence of a material witness.

On Wednesday January 6 a jury was formed in the case, and heard it until the following Friday, when the case was given them in charge, and on the day following the jury returned into court and gave their verdict that the defendant was guilty as charged in the indictment and also recommended him to the mercy of the court. Thereupon on motion of the United States it was ordered that the defendant give bail with sufficient sureties in the sum of $15,000 and that in default thereof he be committed to custody, and the defendant gave bail accordingly. On motion of the defendant it was ordered that he be allowed until Monday January 11 to [illegible] a motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment or either of them.

On the last mentioned date the defendant filed a motion for a new trial for the reasons and causes following:

1 That the evidence is insufficient to justify the verdict.

2 That the verdict is against law.

3 Error of law occurring at the trial and excepted to by the defendant—namely

I Refusing to allow defendant's peremptory challenge to Charles Sweigle, a juror.

II Refusing to admit the letter marked No 3 from one Koontz at Umatilla, Oregon, dated Oct 1 1868, in evidence.

And also a motion in arrest of judgment—

Because the facts stated in the indictment do not constitute a crime, in this—that gold dust is not mailable matter.

Both motions were submitted by the defendant's counsel with an appeal for delay in the consideration of them, to give counsel an opportunity to examine the subject and also to give time to the defendant to obtain further testimony on his behalf.

The application for delay was taken under advisement by the Court until Saturday January 16. On the last mentioned day the application for delay was refused by the Court, and thereupon the motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment were argued by counsel. The Court took until Saturday January 2[illegible] to consider the matter.

Before proceeding to consider the motions made by defendant I deem it proper to state briefly the reasons for refusing the application for delay on last Saturday.

A Court will not delay judgment indefinitely in any case, merely to give the defendant time to discover or rather to try to discover new evidence on which to ask a new trial. Such an arbitrary exercise of power, it appears to me, would be an abuse of judicial discretion amounting to a maladministration of justice. The defendant has not been hurried into this trial against his will and without due preparation. On the contrary he has chosen his own time. The second trial was set for January 4, in the same term as the first, against the remonstrance of the U S Attorney, who insisted that the case should go over to the March term according to the usual practice of the Court. At the same time if there were any questions of law arising upon either of these motions affecting the right [illegible] and about which there was [illegible] it would be proper [illegible] the matter for further consideration and argument and even to adjourn the case into the Circuit Court to await the presence there of the justice of the Supreme Court assigned to this circuit. In the meantime if the defendant from any source [illegible] should be able to discover any testimony tending to show his innocence he might have the benefit of this discovery on the hearing of his motion for new trial.

With this view of giving the defendant the benefit of this delay if it should appear there was good ground for it, the questions of law arising [illegible] were carefully examined and considered. In my judgment they did not admit of serious argument or doubt. Therefore the application for delay was refused.

The motions must now be disposed of. The first ground of the motion for a new trial raises the question—Is the verdict contrary to the evidence? The testimony given to the jury was sufficient proof of the following facts and circumstances:

That [illegible] 1868 one Thomas Smith, being postmaster at Auburn, Oregon, [illegible] for himself 12½ ounces of gold dust [illegible] of the value of $200 to [illegible] Kang in San Francisco [illegible] Smith [illegible] July registered the letter [illegible] ing the parcel of [illegible] and enclosed the same in registered package envelope numbered 28 directed to Sacramento Distributing Postoffice, Cal. That this registered package 28 arrived at The Dalles on the evening of Saturday August 1 in good condition and that the same was duly forwarded from the office in the Portland pouch in like condition on Monday August [illegible] to the office at Portland. That the mail from The Dalles to Portland was then carried by steamboat and [illegible] at the [illegible] the afternoon of [illegible] day which it left The Dalles. That the mail from Portland to Sacramento was then carried in a through pouch under a brass lock and left Portland at or about 6 A M and [illegible] Sacramento in from 5 to 6 days, the latter [illegible] the schedule time.

That on August 10 registered envelope 28 with registered letter [illegible] enclosed [illegible] Sacramento [illegible] and registered envelope being torn open and the contents of the former abstracted.

These [illegible] are the [illegible] the mailing of the letter [illegible] the loss of the latter [illegible] from Auburn [illegible]

The reasonable inference from these facts is that the gold dust was taken from the letter by some one in the Portland office. Indeed during [illegible]

[illegible]

Now [illegible] see what [illegible]

On August [illegible] the postmaster at Sacramento wrote to Mr. Quincy A. Brooks at Portland, special agent for Oregon, Washington and Idaho, [illegible] registered envelope 28 and calling his attention to the matter. [illegible] Brooks did not receive this letter until about August [illegible]. Thereupon he made [illegible] and called upon the defendant at his office to learn what he could concerning the missing package in that office. The [illegible] the agent went [illegible] particularly the [illegible] containing the entries of packages arriving [illegible] envelope 28. At he [illegible] looked over the [illegible] and could not see any entry [illegible] the package. The defendant then told Brooks that he recollected the package and that it passed the Portland office all right. On September 4, agent Brooks sent a circular letter of enquiry (form 46) concerning envelope 28 to the postmasters on the route beginning with the one at Baker City—the first office west of Auburn—and directing each one to state in writing thereon what condition the [illegible] package was in when it passed [illegible] and what he knew [illegible] and to then forward it to the next postmaster on the route and so on to Sacramento, from which office the letter was to be returned by mail to agent Brooks at Portland.

In reply the postmasters on the route between Auburn and Portland—seven in number—certified that registered package envelope 28, mailed at Auburn July 28 and directed to Sacramento, passed their respective offices in good order at the dates following—arrived at and left Baker City in mail pouch marked Umatilla way on July 29, passed Union on July [illegible], arrived at La Grande evening of July 30 and left morning of July 31, passed Orodell on July 31, passed Cayuse July 31, passed Umatilla on August 1, arrived at The Dalles on August 1 and left in Portland [illegible] for Sacramento August 3.

This circular letter with the foregoing endorsement on it reached the defendant not later than September 19. He did not as therein directed at once state in writing thereon his answer to the enquiry of the agent and then forward it to the Postmaster at Sacramento. But he retained the circular letter until October 12 or 13, when he mailed it to Sacramento, first making his statement thereon as hereinafter set forth.

Early in the morning of Sunday, August 2, 1868, in the Blue Mountains in the vicinity of Lehman Ranch and a few miles west of Orodell and about 56 miles west of Auburn, and near a 100 miles west of Umatilla, the mail then being carried in a stage on the route between Auburn and Portland was robbed by armed men. In this robbery registered package envelopes numbered 26 and 30 and directed to Portland, and [illegible] directed to Sacramento and 32 directed to Umatilla were torn open and their contents abstracted. The envelopes except No 32 came to Portland in due course of mail without their contents on the afternoon of Tuesday August 4 and then passed into the possession of the agent. The one numbered 32 he soon after received. The news of this mail robbery and the opening of registered package envelopes therein reached Portland by telegraph from the Dalles in the afternoon of Monday August 3 and was published that afternoon in the *Evening Commercial*, a paper then published and circulated in Portland.

About September 6, the defendant and Brooks met in the Portland postoffice, when the defendant without being in any way interrogated upon the subject said to Brooks, that he thought that registered package envelope 28 had been robbed in the Blue Mountain mail robbery above mentioned. About September 18 the defendant called upon agent Brooks at his office in Portland and asked to be shown envelope 28 and also the four envelopes which were torn open and robbed in the Blue Mountains. Brooks showed them to him and he made a minute of the examination and went away. About September 28th defendant told agent Brooks that he was satisfied that envelope 28 was robbed in the Blue Mountain mail robbery and that he could prove it.

In reply to the inquiry in the circular letter the defendant stated as follows:

> POST OFFICE PORTLAND Oregon, Oct 3, 68.
> Reg Pkg Envelope No 28 reached this office Aug 4th left on the morning of the 5th in locked sack marked Sacramento. Nothing unusual was noticed to create suspicion. (Signed) E G RANDALL P M

In this circular the word "passed" was first written and then a line drawn through it and the word "reached" written above it, and the figure [illegible] was first written after the word "Aug" and afterwards the figure 4 written over and upon it.

On October 9th the defendant, without being called upon by the duties of his office so to do, voluntarily wrote unto the postmaster at Sacramento as follows:

> Sir: From the enclosed letters and those of a similar nature from postmasters along the route, I have reason to believe that registered letter 36 in Pkg Envelope 28 mailed at Auburn 28th July for your office was in the mail that was robbed Aug 2d but which passed this [illegible] detected.
> Yours respectfully
> (Signed) E G RANDALL P M

On November 10th Thomas Smith, the postmaster at Auburn, called on the defendant at the post office in Portland, to inquire about registered package envelope 28 and told the defendant the amount of gold dust in it when mailed at Auburn. Defendant then said to Smith that he remembered something about the envelope going through the Portland office, but that it was torn open at the time and he thought it did not contain any package, that the contents were gone. That he thought to have stopped the envelope and called Brooks' attention to it, and that he thought he had done wrong. Smith then said that if such was the case the envelope must have been broken open at The Dalles, to which the defendant replied, that he did not know.

On [illegible] the defendant wrote to Thomas Smith at Auburn concerning envelope 28 and also envelopes 30, 31 and 32 which were broken open in the robbery of the mail in the Blue Mountains [illegible]. To this Smith replied under date of September [illegible] in which he stated [illegible] was mailed by himself on July [illegible] contained $200 [illegible] lost, and that it could not have been in the mail that was robbed unless it had been detained, and that he was afraid it had been robbed by some brother postmaster. That envelopes [illegible] and 32 were mailed at Auburn on July [illegible] 1868 and that 31 and 32 were mailed by Chinamen and each contained $[illegible] and that [illegible] was mailed by himself and contained $[illegible] in gold dust.

On September 21 defendant wrote to the postmaster at Baker City and also to the one at The Dalles. [illegible] the latter he asked the question—When did registered envelopes [illegible] and 31 mailed at Auburn July [illegible] pass your office? To this The Dalles postmaster replied on same sheet by return mail: They arrived at this office on Monday August 3 and left in Portland pouch on Tuesday August 4. Of the former the defendant asked the question—When did registered envelopes 28, 30 and 31 mailed at Auburn July 28 and [illegible] pass your office? [illegible] if they were in the same mail. To this the postmaster at Baker City replied on the same sheet under date [illegible] were forwarded from this office on August [illegible]. Envelope [illegible] was entered [illegible] of registered matter [illegible] and was forwarded the [illegible] and 31 were entered on register on August [illegible] and were forwarded either the same or the following day.

The circular letter of agent Brooks and the letter of the defendant dated October 9 and addressed to the postmaster at Sacramento, and [illegible] from postmasters [illegible] reached Portland. They were all immediately returned to Portland by mail, the circular being addressed to the Agent. A few days before November [illegible] letters [illegible] to defendant from postmasters on eastern end of route enclosed in an unsealed envelope in his box at the Portland office and addressed either to himself or defendant, he was not certain which. The agent took them [illegible] and produced them on the trial. [illegible] the circular and at the end of the last and [illegible] complete line of the certificate of the postmaster at La Grande there is written in pencil the words "arrived Aug 1 left Aug 2d"—and at the [illegible] end of the certificate at right angles with the lines in pencil also the words—"left Aug 2d." These words were not written by the postmaster at La Grande. They were not on the circular when it left Sacramento for Portland. They were not when the circular was taken from the office by Brooks, and the writing strongly resembles that of the defendant. The envelopes that were robbed in the Blue mountain mail robbery did arrive at La Grande on August 1 and departed August 2. The inference is reasonable that these words were [illegible] written upon the circular in the Portland office for the purpose of misleading the agent and others who might be engaged in the investigation into the conclusion that envelope 28 left La Grande August 2 and was therefore robbed in the Blue mountains and not in the Portland office.

The presumption is that the circular was addressed to Brooks at Portland by the Sacramento postmaster. That was the direction of the circular. But the agent found it in his box in an unsealed envelope with letters belonging to the defendant. This being so, some one in the Portland office must have intercepted the circular and taken it out of the envelope, and after making this interpolation in or addition to the certificate of the postmaster at La Grande placed it in the agent's box.

In August 1868 the defendant was postmaster at Portland and had been for the period of near three years. At that time he had two clerks in his employ—D F Fox and Lyman Chittenden. The former had been in the post office sometime and the latter since the June previous.

The mail from The Dalles was usually opened upon its arrival in the afternoon by Fox and Chittenden—the defendant being generally present but seldom assisting in the opening or distribution. The Sacramento mail was made up the next morning before six o'clock, the hour of departure, by Fox and Chittenden, the defendant being very seldom present. The book containing the record of registered matter in transit was in the special charge of the defendant and was kept by him either in his private back office in an adjoining building or in his desk in the front of the post office room. At the opening of the mails it was customary for the clerks to lay all registered package envelopes one side on the table where they were sorting the mail, and the defendant if present took them for the purpose of making the necessary entry concerning them in the register. If the defendant was not present, one of the clerks took them and laid them on his desk in the post office for the same purpose.

On November 14, agent Brooks acting under instructions from the Department at Washington, took possession of the Portland office and official books and papers. Among these was the record of register matter in transit kept by the defendant and examined by him and the agent in the last of August with reference to envelope 28. This book the agent took into his private custody and produced it on the trial. It is not a book of the printed blank sheets such as the post office regulations require to be kept, but a common blank book of foolscap paper, ruled for the purpose. One page of it is covered with the entries made between August 1 and 7 inclusive of both dates. Only two are entered as arriving August 3, 1868, the one mailed at Fisher's Landing on the [illegible] day, and destined to San Francisco, and the other mailed at Salt Lake July 14 and destined to Oregon city. Three packages are entered as arriving August 4—the first mailed at Sacramento, July 20, and destined to San Juan Island; the second mailed at Rockwell, July 27, and destined to "Contract office, Salt Lake," and the third mailed at Astoria, August 4, and destined to Salt Lake. No entry concerning envelope 28 is now apparent to ordinary observation, but between the two lines on which the entries are made concerning the second and third packages arriving on August 4, an entry has been [illegible] concerning envelope 28 and since erased. When attention is called to it, some portions of the entry can be distinguished and read with the naked eye, but with the aid of a magnifying glass the whole entry can be readily made out.

The month and day of the month of this interlined and erased entry are indicated by the use of the points or marks which are ordinarily substituted for ditto, under the word "August" and figure "4." These are not erased. Then comes the number of the envelope, (28,) next the place of mailing, (*Auburn*,) then follows the date of mailing, (*the ditto marks for July and the figure* 28,) and lastly the place of destination, (*Sacramento*.) The S in Sacramento is a peculiarly shaped letter and bears a striking resemblance to the other capital S's in the record, and also to those in the letters of the defendant to the postmasters at Baker city, The Dalles and Sacramento. The letter A in Auburn is not a proper capital A but a small *a* enlarged, and used as a capital. Elsewhere in this record where *a* begins a word it is written in the same way. The word Auburn occurs often in the record, and appears very much like the word Auburn in this erased entry. The fair inference is that this entry was made after the one above and below it, or otherwise it would have been written upon a line and not between them, and from the same *facts* there is much reason to infer that the entry was not made when it purports—August 4—but afterwards. There can be no doubt but that this entry was erased after the one on the line below it was entered. For in making the erasure the tops of the capital letters in the words of Astoria and Salt Lake, in the line below, were scratched off and have since been touched up, but as the surface of the paper was broken by the erasing, the ink used in amending these letters spread out, so that the amendments are very palpable.

These facts and inferences concerning the question who took the gold dust in the Portland office are proven by the evidence of the prosecution, except the letter of the postmaster at Baker city to the defendant in reply to his, which was introduced by defendant.

On the trial neither party cast any suspicion upon Chittenden, but the defendant insisted that Fox [illegible] committed the crime with which the former was charged. Upon this question other evidence was introduced by both parties, which I prefer for the present to state substantially rather than to say what facts were or were not proven by it.

On Thursday November 12 the Judge of this court, upon the application of the United States attorney, issued a warrant for the arrest of Fox as a material witness for the prosecution in this case under section 7 of the act of August 8 1846 (Bright Dig 26[illegible]). On the same day Fox gave bail to appear as a witness in the case in the sum of $5000 with two sureties, one of them being his wife's brother, Dr J S Giltner. Before daybreak the next morning the other surety in the undertaking of bail surrendered Fox, and he has remained in the jail of this county as a witness ever since.

Putnam Smith, a broker, being called by the defendant, testified that on August 6, 1868 he purchased of some one, he did not know who, 12 ounces and six pennyweights of gold dust, for which he gave $16 an ounce. That [illegible] the book of the purchase [illegible] mixed lot, by which he meant [illegible] from different camps or diggings [illegible] bought dust once of Fox but could not [illegible] or what amount. He could not say that it was in August but thought it must have been before the State Fair at Salem in 1868, and that nothing was said by Fox as to where he got the dust. That on November [illegible] Fox came into his place of business and placed the following letter enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to Putnam Smith on his desk and went out without saying a word, [illegible] being in the room at the time:

> [illegible] Randall tells me that that Reg. Package affair has been taken before the Grand Jury. When [illegible] anything [illegible] Drop [illegible] good [illegible] Yours to serve always [illegible]

That this letter was written by Fox was not seriously questioned. Being the statement of a person out of court and not a party to the action, it was not admissible in evidence upon the [illegible] the defendant, but when offered by the defendant the prosecution consented to its being read to the jury, and it was read accordingly.

In answer to the testimony of Putnam Smith [illegible] regard [illegible] purchase of gold dust [illegible] dust stolen from envelope 28 was placer dust of superior quality and all from one diggings.

To show the guilt of the defendant either singly

Concluded on fourth page

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN [illegible] 1869

The United States vs E G Randall

[illegible] Judge [illegible] This [illegible] Judge usual [illegible] not will [illegible] W [illegible] criminal affair as the history of the case at least so far [illegible] matter [illegible] presented in all its details [illegible] given to the public [illegible]

Another Democratic Organization

It appears that a Ku Klux Klan has been organized in this city in the guise of a laborers movement It seems to be a branch of the paternal organization at Oregon City But the Portland branch is more intrepid and outspoken than the parent organization, inasmuch as it says in its address which is published in one of its organs "We would recommend that we assume the name of the Ku Klux Klan and that we will observe the strictest secrecy in our proceedings except what is ordered to be given to the public through the press" John C Work is President of this admirable society There is nothing in a name hence it is a very poor device to try to dignify an association of impecunious idlers by making the chief of them President, because his name happens to be Work This project of changing the nature of a thing, as well as people s opinion of it by giving it a new and taking name, has been tried many times but has never been remarkably successful The members of this association pledge themselves not to buy any article manufactured in a factory where Chinese labor is employed This is a pity! The retributive policy of Work and his Klan will without doubt, break down every manufacturing company on the Pacific coast! As the Klan is now in full blast in Portland, citizens who go home after nightfall by unfrequented streets will see the propriety of carrying no loose change in their pockets From the tone of the address and resolutions we suppose the motto of the Klan to be the same as that of the noted Gadshill operators, "Young men must live" It may be that this Ku Klux Klan, in imitation of the operations of its prototype of the same name in the Southern States will begin by "cleaning out" the "inferior races" The industrious Chinese and negroes of Portland have accumulated enough to be quite a plunderable squad, and would yield a very fair booty for the "working men" of the Klan We write the words "working men" in such a connection as this with shame; for it is a shame and disgrace to every honorable calling, and to all honest laborers, that these small fry Copperhead politicians, these political varlets who disdain labor and are trying to make a living by their starveling wits, should assume to [illegible] in the [illegible] of intelligent laboring men We suppose it will not be denied that this is a purely "Democratic" organization, as its name [illegible] indicates its character

Condition of New York City

The city of New York is the worst governed city in the world. Its 70,000 Democratic majority, made up for the largest part of the scum and riff-raff of this country and Europe, is wielded in a compact, solid body by a band of corrupt politicians known as the "Tammany Ring," and under their management [illegible] crime is encouraged and allowed to go unpunished, the courts prostituted to the [illegible], the city plundered, and a debt, now amounting to $45,000,000, increased at an average rate of five million dollars a year. Not long ago it was announced by [illegible] that vigilance committees were forming in most of the wards to protect life and property and to punish criminal offenders. If any one thinks this picture overdrawn let him read the following from the *New York Times*, a paper well known for the [illegible] of its utterances

> We are really getting into a dreadful condition in this city Respectable people have lately begun to ask seriously, what can be done for the protection of life and person? The worst feature of the business is *the lack of anything like the administration of justice* If the law were administered upon criminals, we should have fewer of these audacious and desperate crimes But every day the criminal classes are getting a more complete control of courts and judges We do not believe that, all told, we have had less than one hundred cases of homicide in this city during the last year, and yet we have not had one case of capital punishment—we have not had an instance of [illegible]. A proportion of the guilty have [illegible] been caught, a proportion of them have evaded trial, a proportion of them have escaped punishment, under one or another plea or [illegible], a proportion have been convicted of lower degrees of the crime, and have got *off* with light penalty but it is apparently impossible to have an enforcement of the law which prescribes the penalty of death for murder Capital punishment is practically abolished Under the impunity [illegible] by crime, it is no wonder that criminals run riot. The question now is what means can be adopted for the protection of life and [illegible] in this city?

Here is where "Democracy" [illegible] [illegible] Is not the hideous picture complete?

REBEL CLAIMS — The *Herald* alleges that the OREGONIAN "has declared itself in favor of repudiating the valid claims of Southern loyalists," and almost every day for a week that paper has been chattering and twaddling about the OREGONIAN s being "in favor of repudiation" If the *Herald* would be more honest it would be more worthy of respect, We said those claims should not be paid, because there was every probability that those who are urging them are disguised rebels If the Government commences to pay for property destroyed by our armies in the South, where will it stop? The rebels would get full remuneration for all they lost by the war It is observable that every Copperhead paper is extremely anxious that the claims of these so-called Southern loyalists shall be paid With all their howling about the magnitude of the debt and their complaints that it is increasing with frightful rapidity they are eager to see it increased to any extent if there was only a reasonable assurance that the money would go into the pockets of the rebel Democrats of the South

DEMOCRATIC BONDHOLDER A paragraph appears in the Eugene City *Guard* which says "The Duke of Nassau has invested one million dollars in U S bonds" This Mr Duke is the notorious Gen Basil Duke of rebel fame We suppose this is not very reliable information, but if it were true there would be at least one bloated bondholder whom the *Guard* would exempt from taxation

NO OPPOSITION Senator Stewart had no opposition for next to none for re-election as Senator from Nevada He received forty nine votes while the combined vote thrown for other candidates was only nine This result was a high compliment to the Senator

Practical Application of Johnson s Principles

It has been shrewdly proposed to pay the remainder of Andrew Johnson s salary on his own plan for paying the national debt, or what shall hereafter be due him let him be paid with a Treasury bond due in seventeen years bearing interest and at the end of the seventeen years let him be informed that he has already received his money in the shape of interest, and that he shall have no more This is substantially the acting President s plan for paying the national debt [illegible] that the [illegible] of the town [illegible] once an Alderman were accustomed to [illegible] this way [illegible] [illegible] wing on their [illegible] and that his present financial principles [illegible] right

His principles were recently shown up in all their force and simplicity at the Corners by the celebrated Joe Bigler At a meeting called at that place to consider the President s message Joe remarked that Johnson s plan just suited him It takes the debt, and in the most simple manner possible makes the interest pay the principal Johnson takes a boa constrictor puts its tail into its mouth and makes it eat itself up This principle the versatile Joseph wished to apply to private affairs Bascom grocery keeper had held a mortgage on Joe Bigler s farm for ten years and he had paid ten per cent annually, he therefore wanted the debt cancelled Others wanted their notes cancelled One Patrick, who hadn t paid any interest for six years, wanted the interest due endorsed on the note as part payment of the principal, according to the Johnson plan which had been endorsed at the Corners Bascom when it was brought home to him couldn t see it and a row ensued among the Democracy The plan which Johnson had proposed and they had endorsed didn t work well at all

NOT CONGENIAL —Some of the Nevada papers have been advocating the annexation of Idaho Territory to the State of Nevada The Owyhee *Avalanche* indignantly resents the proposed alliance So we suppose the marriage will not take place Congress, as the guardian of Idaho, will hardly force her to accept such an alliance It is not enough that "Barkis is willin" "Pegotty must be "willin" also From this circumstance our Democratic friends who are so exercised lest they may be forced into matrimonial alliances with the "inferior races" may take a lesson and be comforted

OREGON GRAIN —From the *Bulletin* s commercial review it appears that the receipts of Oregon wheat and flour at San Francisco for the year 1868, reduced to the basis of wheat amounted to 463,510 centals, equivalent to 154 556 barrels of flour This is an increase of more than 100,000 centals over the receipts of 1867 The receipts of Oregon oats during the year 1868 reached the unparalleled amount of 80 000 centals Oregon oats have ranged from five to ten cents above California all through the season

STATE ITEMS.

A ball will be given for the benefit of the Albany Fire Company on the 22d February.

The Albany *Democrat* says Linn county ships annually 20,000 tons of freight to and from Portland

Some of the schools of Salem which have been closed through fear of small pox will be reopened next week

The patient who has been lying ill with the small pox in the Corvallis pest house has been dismissed No other case reported

John Arnoup is lecturing "up the valley" He lectured in the Corvallis College on last Monday night on "Things seen and unseen"

A man named D. M. Bond, a citizen of Linn county, died very suddenly one day last week, after having just eaten a hearty dinner

The cayotes are ravaging the sheep folds of Benton county Some of the farmers are making up a "purse," and will offer $30 apiece for cayote scalps

In a trial for robbery at Corvallis last week the defendant was discharged and the prosecuting witness ordered to pay costs amounting to a good round sum.

The Methodist protracted meeting at Albany has closed after four weeks continuance During the past week the Baptists have been holding regular meetings in that place

Jeptha Markham of Jefferson died on the 15th inst at the age of 87 He died of old age—passing away as gently as going to sleep This is one of the rare instances of perfectly natural death

Scio is going to connect with the east side railroad At any rate the "Scio and Jefferson Branch of the Oregon Central Railroad Company" has been organized, and the stockholders will meet at Major Stoud's city on the 20th February to elect directors

The assessor's books show a decrease in the valuation of property in Linn county for the year 1868 as compared with the year 1867, of nearly half a million dollars Linn county is certainly increasing steadily to wealth How is the decrease accounted for?

A Salem correspondent of the California *Christian Advocate* gives a short paragraph on politics, from which we take the following "The OREGONIAN and *Unionist* have fallen into a quarrel, the OREGONIAN espousing the cause of the Republicans from principle, and the *Unionist* of the Republicans for spoil The former will be sustained by the great mass of the party"

PUGET SOUND

The small pox has entirely disappeared from Port Townsend It is abating at all places on the Sound which had been visited by it

The Port Townsend *Message* has been enlarged and greatly improved It now promises to be one of the best of the Washington Territory papers

The University of Washington Territory located at Seattle, will be opened in April next by Prof Hall, a gentleman well known as an instructor in Oregon

Report of vessels which passed the Lighthouse at Dungeness during the quarter ending Dec 31st 1868 Ships, 25, barks, 117 brigs 10 schooners 35, sloops 43, steamers 47 Total 277

A Puget Sound paper rather sarcastically and perhaps viciously remarks Grant s destruction of unread letters is said to be the result of an agreement with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company It compels travel to Washington

The Port Townsend *Message* notices the rivalry which exists for the delegateship between two friends N Hunders and Garfielde and thinks it has become so bitter as to necessitate the naming of a new man to save the Republican party in the Territory from defeat

OWYHEE ITEMS

The amount of Bullion assayed in Owyhee county during the month of December was $120 519 93 currency value

Prospects in Flint District are very flattering The Rising Star mill is turning out bullion at the rate of two or three thousand dollars per day

The Legislature has passed an act for Owyhee county increasing the pay of County Commissioners to the sum of $10 per day

A Washington letter pithily says "There never was a time in the history of the Government in which cabinet makers were so much at fault and the whole thing is [illegible] blank as now This U S Grant keeps his mouth shut until about 6 P M when he opens it and eats his dinner If the truth were known I believe Grant is as much in the dark as any one"

By Overland Telegraph

[illegible] THE OREGONIAN

DATES TO JANUARY 24

Miscellaneous

WASHINGTON, Jan 22 —The President has nominated James J Stewart of Maryland as Minister to St Petersburg and Selah Waters of Tennessee as Minister resident at Constantinople

NEW YORK Jan 24 Pork quiet and [illegible] at [illegible] Breadstuffs dull and prices unchanged from yesterday s [illegible] at ?

Western Union Telegraph [illegible]

RIVIERE DU LOUP Canada Jan — Merchant s Hotel was burned this morning Three [illegible] Merchants children and a man named Wa[illegible] were burned to death and a number of others were badly injured

[illegible] Jan — The Republican members of the Legislature [illegible] here the line broke

FROM THE NORTH

VICTORIA Jan 2[illegible] The express arrived from Cariboo this evening The weather in the upper country is reported to be very cold Scarcely any snow had fallen at Cariboo Mining operations were comparatively [illegible] There are [illegible] [illegible] and the wagon road is in good traveling condition

It is rumored that Judge Begbie has been tendered the appointment of Chief Justice of [illegible] [illegible] and that Judge Needham will be created Chief Justice of British Columbia

The steamer [illegible] sailed at [illegible] o clock this morning for Portland

A WIFE S REVENGE A married woman residing in Allegheny adopted a novel and very effectual plan for avenging abuses received at the hands of her husband It would appear that the husband is generally very kind but unfortunately has a weakness for the ardent When intoxicated he is very harsh in his treatment and his wife is frequently obliged to seek refuge in the houses of neighbors [illegible] Matters have been in this condition for some time past and the wife bore the ill treatment until forbearance ceased to be a virtue She determined upon revenge Night before last the husband came home intoxicated, and according to usual custom proceeded to abuse his wife She escaped, however and remained in a neighbor s house until the husband had retired She then returned home and securing a rope firmly pinioned the husband After having secured him so that it was impossible for him to offer any resistance, the wife proceeded to chastise her husband in a most vigorous manner and repaid with interest all the abuse she had received The husband cried out with pain implored a cessation of hostilities and was profuse in his promises of the kindest treatment in the future The wife however did not desist until she felt confident that the chastisement would be remembered "—*Pittsburgh Chronicle*

A FRESH LETTER BY MR LINCOLN There are many letters written by President Lincoln which are carefully preserved by those who now hold them There is one in the hands of a mechanic of Washington, which its owner prizes as highly as any State paper bearing the same signature This mechanic held the place of carpenter at the White House Young Tad Lincoln was quite a genius in his way and very fond of the use of tools One day being in great need of a piece of board which he did not believe the carpenter would give him and having some knowledge of the influence of his father s name, he went for an order Mr Lincoln heard Tad s plans of the work he was engaged upon, and the necessity for a board to complete it and then wrote on a scrap of paper

> If you have a piece of board to spare please let Tad have it A LINCOLN

Thus armed Tad got the board and the carpenter an order with which he now refuses to part

England now has an army of 187,000 men of whom 70 292 are garrisoned in the British Isles 59 000 in India and the remainder in her other dependencies

RAILROAD ITEM — While some men are trucks to bear the burdens of the earth or furnace-grates to bear the fires and to be consumed in obscurity others are driving wheels which give life and motion to all with whom they are connected Kohn & Fishel the leading Dry Goods merchants of Portland are the driving wheels of trade in that city They conceived and carried on to completion a work nobler than the Pyramids grander than the gardens of Nineveh or the walls of Babylon for their work is not a monument for the dead neither the gratification of a luxuriant fancy, but it is a new pathway for purchasers, a link to bind the chain of families and the hearts of men

NEW TO-DAY.

SAM. A. MORELAND,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office—Up Stairs, No. 100 Front St.,

PORTLAND OREGON

j26 dtf

For Victoria, B. C.,

Connecting with the steamer *Eliza Anderson*,

FOR ALL THE PORTS ON PUGET SOUND

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMSHIP

ACTIVE,

F C SHOLL Commander

Will leave Couch s Wharf for the above port

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1869,

AT 11 O CLOCK P M

Until further notice the following rates will be charged to Victoria

CABIN PASSAGE	$5 00
STEERAGE	2 50
FREIGHT PER TON	1 00
To Olympia and all points on the Sound FREIGHT PER TON	$2 00

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company

jan25dlt GEO W WEIDLER Agent

For SAN FRANCISCO

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMSHIP

AJAX,

F BOLLES Commander

Will leave Couch s Wharf for the above Port

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1869

At 4 o clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Company No 9 Front street Portland

j25d2t GEO W WEIDLER Agent

Private Boarding.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING PLEASANT Rooms will do well to call at

No. 24 North Third street,

KNOWN AS THE

"WHITE HOUSE."

No effort will be spared to make Boarders comfortable Day Board [illegible]

TERMS REASONABLE d30e ltf

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 13TH day of January A D 1869 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of [illegible] [illegible] in the County of [illegible] and State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey Portland Oreg before W Lair Hill Register, on the 4th day of March A D 1869, at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

By W H West Deputy j25 130t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE [illegible] day of January A D 1869 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert W [illegible] of Lafayette County of Union and State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law A meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey Portland Oreg before W Lair Hill Register on the 25th day of February 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

By W H West Deputy j25 130t

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW THEATRE.

LAPLEUS & KNOWLES Proprietors

F M BATES Manager

In consequence of the delay of Steamer,

Farewell Performance!

Of the Legitimate Dramatic Company

New Act by ED. WARD!

Last Appearance of

MRS. F. M. BATES.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN 25, 1869,

Will be performed for the last time,

THE STREETS OF NEW YORK!

The First Act is [illegible] [illegible] part of 1857 The rest of the Drama [illegible] 1868

Act 1st [illegible] [illegible] Capitalist Fair

Act [illegible] Park Exterior of [illegible]

Act 3d [illegible] [illegible]

Act 4th [illegible] [illegible] News and Fancy Toys—New York [illegible] and Banjo Solo by Mr Edward Ward

Act 5th—The Fire

Act 6th—Bloodgood [illegible]

LUCY FAIRWEATHER	MRS F M BATES
Mrs Fairweather	Mrs Clara Thomas
Alida Bloodgood	Miss M Field
Mrs Puffy	Miss Nellie Cummins
Badger	F M Bates
Capt Fairweather	H W F [illegible]
Gideon Bloodgood	F R Douglas
Mark Livingston	F Thayer
Puffy	J B R[illegible]
Dan	C Thornton
Daniels	P Williams
Officer	J Wilson
[illegible]	Master Dorey
News Boy with song and banjo solo	M E Ward
Irish Porter	J H O'Neil
Edwards	D Watson

[illegible] News [illegible] &c

Dress Circle or Parquette	$1 00
Lower Circle	1 25
Gallery	[illegible]

Doors open at 7 o clock—Performance to commence at 8

Box Office will be open for the sale of Reserved Seats every day from 11 till 2 o clock

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January A D 1869 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon against the estate of James Cunningham of the Dalles, Wasco county in said District adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland in said District before W Lair Hill Esq Register in Bankruptcy on the 18th day of February A D 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

By W H West Deputy j.5d30t

SMITH BRO.'S IRON WORKS!

First St., bet. Main and Salmon,

PORTLAND OREGON,

MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS FORGINGS and PATTERNS of all descriptions

IRON RAILINGS and FENCES for Houses Cemeteries &c, &c

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to by experienced mechanics ja30dtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND OREGON

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

SHIPLEY'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS IN THE STATE No charge for the use of them.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly

JOHN NATION,

May 8, 1868 dtf Superintendent

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY —This is to give notice that on the 18th day of January A D 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Williams, of The Dalles county of Wasco and State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey Portland Oregon, before W Lair Hill Register on the 25th day of February A D 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

By W H West, Deputy j19d30t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY —This is to give notice that on the 19th day of January 1869 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John A Carr of Portland Multnomah county State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey Portland Oregon before W Lair Hill Register on the 3d day of March A D 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

By W H West, Deputy j1 130t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of January A D 1869 a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of H S Allen of Astoria, county of Clatsop and State of Oregon in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey Portland Oregon before W Lair Hill Esq, Register on the 18th day of February A D 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

Per W H West Deputy j14d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of December A D 1868 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James B Harlow of Portland in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey Portland Oregon before W Lair Hill Register on the 5th day February A D 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

j141 W H West Deputy

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 5TH day of Jan 1869 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of [illegible] [illegible] of Multnomah County and State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey before W Lair Hill Register on the 15th day of February A D 1869 at 10 o clock A M

AL ZIEBER

U S Marshal as Messenger

Per W H West Deputy j 130

GIVE 'EM FITS! GIVE 'EM FITS!

W. BROWN,

FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER,

[illegible] fit you [illegible] can fit you for a boot and fit you [illegible]

CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS!

Of Warranted French Stock.

[illegible] W BROWN [illegible] West Hill

Chicken Gunnies!

FOR SALE BY

j22 1w **L. GOLDSMITH & CO**

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES for sale by

j6 H W CORBETT & CO

THE OREGON DISPENSARY!

73 First Street,

(bet Stark and Washington)

LORYEA & KALLENBERG,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

FINE WINES,

Brandies & Whiskies,

For Medicinal Purposes,

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,

Of the Latest Styles and Finest Quality

COOKING EXTRACTS,

ESSENTIAL OILS,

HERBS, &C.

and an assortment of all

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES!

EVERYTHING KEPT IN

A First-Class Drug Store,

WILL BE SOLD

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

—AS—

Citrate Magnesia	25 Cents
Soothing Syrup	25 Cts
Brown's Bronchial Troches	25 Cts

AND OTHER ARTICLES IN PROPORTION

—ALSO—

Offer Medical and Surgical Assistance,

FREE OF CHARGE!

PATIENTS VISITED AT THEIR HOUSES.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, under the special supervision of

DR. A. H. KALLENBERG.

d28 dtf

JESSE DAVIS' GRAND BALL AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT!

JESSE DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the public generally, that he will

On the 4th and 5th of March, 1869,

AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

In Umatilla City, Oregon,

give a GRAND BALL AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT The Ball will be given on the evening of the Fourth of March, and the Drawing of Gifts will take place on the next day, commencing at 1 o clock, P M

TICKETS FOR THE BALL AND DRAWING GIFTS $3 00 EACH—SUPPER $2.00 EXTRA.

6 TICKETS $15, 12 TICKETS $30 25 TICKETS, $60.

20 Valuable Gifts!

amounting in the aggregate to

$9,000

in value will be distributed among the holders of Tickets 3 000 Tickets will be disposed of

The FIRST GIFT will be—

The Metropolitan Hotel, Umatilla City,

together with all of its FURNITURE AND FIXTURES complete for business, valued at $6,000 This House is the largest and best in the city, and cost $12,000 It is a good frame house two stories high located in the immediate centre of the business portion of the town

ONE OTHER GIFT is—

J. Davis' Livery Stable, and Corral,

two buildings from the Hotel, doing a good business, and which cost $2,000, 32x76 feet, finished off with Stalls and Office

ANOTHER GIFT is—

A Good Garden,

¼ of a mile from town on the Boise and Walla Walla road and on the Umatilla river at the Falls Has on it A FRAME HOUSE, 10 acres good garden land fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, with 400 Fruit Trees and 150 Shade Trees well situated for irrigation, and easily made valuable and profitable Has produced in one year $2 000 worth of vegetables; cost $2,400

OTHER PRESENTS

Two Lots of Land in Town,

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Coin,

Gold and Silver Watches,

Other Jewelry;

And 2 Head of Horses.

For further particulars see handbills and posters

jan10dtf JESSE DAVIS

Esquimalt, B. C.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY

Offer for sale at their

New Warehouses on Esquimalt Harbor,

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID

Ex Princess Royal and to arrive per Prince of Wales from London,

Choice Wines,

BRANDIES,

SCOTCH WHISKEY, RUM,

ALE AND PORTER.

Also ENGLISH GROCERIES NAVAL STORES &c

Ships of the Largest Class can be berthed at their New Wharf and Storage Bonded and Free obtained at San Francisco rates

Special attention will be given to Goods in transit to Alaska and Puget Sound

CASH ADVANCES made upon Merchandise at current rates j19dim

J. C. MURDEY,

COPPERSMITH,

Tin and Sheet Iron Worker,

RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE ATTENTION OF the Citizens of Portland and those visiting this City to his large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

of the latest patterns

West Side Front Street,

One Door North of Taylor street

n23dtf Portland Oregon

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWSINK IN 60 LB KEGS For sale by

HENRY L PITTOCK

No 5 Washington street Portland

BLACKSMITH S AND CARPENTERS TOOLS, for sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO

JACOB STITZEL JAMES B. UPTON Attorney at Law

STITZEL & UPTON

Real Estate Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Office—Corner of Washington and Front Streets, (on the Ground Floor),

(Opposite the American Exchange)

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Collateral Securities and First Mortgage on City Property

Particular attention given to the COLLECTION OF NOTES AND ACCOUNTS and other demands All moneys collected promptly remitted

THEY OFFER FOR SALE LOTS AND BLOCKS LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY at Prices and on such terms as will suit the purchaser

The best Maps and late surveys are at our office open to public inspection, and to which all who would be well informed on land or for speculation or occupation

STITZEL & UPTON

HAS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Fine Homestead Property on Fourth st

FOR SALE One Steam Engine [illegible] feet stroke 14 in cylinder Also Boilers and Shafting Apply to Stitzel & Upton cor Front and Washington streets

A GOOD FARM for sale in Washington County, only 10 miles from Portland 28 acres in cultivation

A GOOD BUSINESS LOT for sale Third street A Bargain can be had Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, cor Front and Washington sts

FOR SALE—The East Half of Block [illegible] Caruthers Addition A good Bargain can be had

On Sixth street between Clay and Market Lots 7 and 8 in Block No 164

A Bargain can be had in a 5 acre tract of Land adjoining East Portland Apply soon at this office

On Second street Corner Second and Salmon between Taylor and Salmon Lots 5 and 6 in Block 12, 100x100 covered with good Buildings well rented A good Bargain can be had in the above-described property as the owner is about to make a change in business Apply to Stitzel & Upton Real Estate Brokers Corner Front and Washington streets.

On Thirteenth street a 7-acre tract of land with good Frame Building

5 000 acres of Good Farming Lands lying in Washington County

FOR SALE—The N ½ of Lot 8 in Block 78—25x146 ft A Bargain can be had Apply to Stitzel & Upton

DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE on First and Second streets

Also, on Park between Montgomery and Harrison Lots 3 and 4 in Block 229

A FEW MORE LOTS for sale on the Homestead plan

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUILDING LOT in McMillan s Addition to East Portland Apply soon

Also several Desirable Tracts of Land two miles west of Portland

In Couch s Addition, several Desirable Lots and Blocks for sale

Lot 6 in Block No 181 on Seventh and Salmon

STITZEL & UPTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

j14tf Corner Washington and Front streets, Portland

EVERYBODY WANTS WHAT?

PRINTING

DONE AT

CARTER & HIMES,

Cor Front and Stark Sts.,

PORTLAND, O.

ENTRANCE on Stark street jl6tf

C. W. M[illegible],

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

—AND—

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work,

110 First Street,

Adjoining Western Hotel PORTLAND.

BUILDINGS FITTED UP WITH

GAS, WATER AND STEAM PIPES,

and all Work WARRANTED

Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gas Chandeliers, Lead and Iron Pipes, Marble Slabs, Pumps, Tin Ware &c &c

TIN ROOFING, AND ALL KINDS JOBBING done, at shortest notice and in the best

Portland, Jan. 14, 1869 dtf

LOST!

$50.00!!

BY NOT BUYING MY BOOTS AND SHOES at

KAST & CAHALIN'S

Philadelphia Boot Store,

No. 112 Front Street.

Opposite McCormick s Book Store,

j5tf Portland Oregon

Book Bindery,

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. VOLLUM,

112 Front street Portland, Oregon,

Over Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Store.

HAS FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING EVERY variety of work in his line in a manner unequalled by any other establishment in Oregon at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons Magazines, Newspapers and Music bound in any style, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to j5d1m

OYSTERS!!

I WILL OPEN TO-DAY A FINE LOT OF

NETARTS BAY OYSTERS!

These Oysters are known to be the best [illegible] ones on the Pacific Coast,

d16tf C. A. BURCHARDT.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD,

(For the past seven years with Messrs Rosenbaum & Co)

DRUG AND COMMERCIAL BROKER,

425 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMMISSIONS AND CONSIGNMENTS respectfully solicited Goods purchased and sold at very low rates jan21d2m.lp

MADAME LANGE,

PROFESSOR OF PIANO,

AND OF FRENCH LANGUAGE,

Corner of First and Oak streets,

j9 PORTLAND. d1m

Copartnership Notice

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ENTERed into a Copartnership under the firm name of FULLER & LYON for the transaction of a General Broker business

Office at the Corner of Front and Washington streets, Portland Oregon

L C FULLER

S M LYON

Portland Jan 20 1869 j20d1w

Notice.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT Wm Ellis of the firm of Summers & Ellis has retired and withdrawn from the concern and from this date the business of the establishment will be conducted solely by George Summers who is authorized to pay all debts and collect all outstanding demands due the firm

GEORGE SUMMERS

WM ELLIS

Dated at Astoria Jan 15 1869 j21 3t

Wanted! Wanted! Wanted!

Dry or Green Hides,

AND SHEEP SKINS!

for which the Best Market Price will be paid by

ZAHNISER & CO

j19d1m3p Portland Tannery 141 Front street

Notice.

C. M. CARTER COLLECTS ALL DEMANDS ON the United States and on any State such as Bounty Scrip or vouchers Back Pay Lost Horse and Supplies Claims and Indian Vouchers Obtains Patents and Land Warrants Pensions collected under recent Act of Congress granting same to their father or brother and sister back to time of discharge or death of soldier the arrears to be paid by Pension Agents

n25dtf

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday,

aug24 A B RICHARDSON Auct

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSE SHOES FILES RASPS SAWS, SCREWS, FRY PANS SHEET IRON, &c

Large assortment of GROCERIES &c

A B RICHARDSON Auct

Regular and Peremptory Sales

OF

Groceries, Furniture,

General Merchandise, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

I will sell at my [illegible]

THE LARGE FRAME BUILDING SITUATED ON TAYLOR STREET BET FRONT AND FIRST STREETS KNOWN AS THE "IOE HOUSE"

ALSO

[illegible] mats JAVA COFFEE,

25 bags RIO

ALSO

100 boxes CANDLES

150 [illegible] C O SOAP,

ALSO

[illegible] chests CHOICE JAPAN TEA

50 [illegible] YOUNG HYSON

ALSO,

100 bf. bbls DRIED APPLES

[illegible] DRIED PEACHES

ALSO,

FURNITURE

A. B. RICHARDSON, A[illegible]

B C COLEMAN [illegible]

COLEMAN & DALY,

REAL ESTATE, INTELLIGENCE AND COLLECTING AGENTS, ACCOUNTANTS, ETC.

No. 12 Alder street.

Nov. 11, 1868. [illegible]

RARE CHANCE FOR [illegible]

Homesteads for the [illegible]

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in Block [illegible]

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 [illegible] in Block 4, [illegible]

Lots 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 in Block 56, Couch's [illegible]

Lots 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, in Block 58, [illegible]

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in Block [illegible]

Lots 5 and 6, in Block 43, [illegible]

[illegible] and 3 Lots in Block B, [illegible]

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in Block 45, [illegible]

Lots 5 and 7, in Block Y

Also 3 VALUABLE FARMS, in W[illegible]

FOR SALE A PROFITABLE [illegible] —price $860

Also, a TAVERN STAND—price $600.

COLEMAN & DALY,

Real Estate Intelligence, and Coll[illegible]

[illegible] No 12 ALDER s[illegible]

The Most S[illegible]

Yet published on the War, written [illegible]

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,

[illegible]

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES,

[illegible]

This work has [illegible] has had an [illegible] East, and [illegible]

From $20 to $50 [illegible]

The [illegible] this Work, the official character and [illegible] with a very liberal [illegible] Sale. [illegible] both North and [illegible] versally [illegible]

SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRI[illegible]

Good [illegible]

H. H. BANCROFT & CO,

San F[illegible]

GENERAL AGENTS FOR PAC[illegible]

j23

PIONEER

MACHINE SEWING FACTORY

AND

REPACKING ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]

ALL KINDS OF BAGS OF WANTED MADE TO ORDER MERCHANDISE [illegible]

ALL WORK GUARANTEED [illegible]

An In[illegible] Policy of [illegible] Goods in transit [illegible]

J. W. COOK,

NO. 4 CENTRAL BLOCK,

FRONT STREET,

d4—3p Bet. O. & [illegible]

ON HAND AND FOR SALE!

10,000 GILROY'S BEST BURLAP GRAIN BAGS,

30,000 FLOUR SACKS;

WIRE-DUCK, FOR WAGON COVERS

MACHINE SEWING TWINE.

Also—BURLAPS 30 INCH [illegible]

FOR BAGGING [illegible] J. W. [illegible]

S. [illegible] & CO.

55 Front St., P[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL [illegible]

SADDLERY HARDWARE

SADDLES

BRIDLES, WHIPS,

DOUBLE & SINGLE [illegible]

EXPRESS AND DRAY [illegible]

MULE HARN[illegible]

TEAM [illegible]

Hill's Concord Stage Harness

HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING, APPAREJO and BRIDLE LEA[illegible],

CALIFORNIA TREES,

ENAMELED DUCKING

SHEEP SKINS,

STAGE [illegible]

WHALEBONE

Importing direct from the [illegible] we [illegible] vantage obtained in the San Francisco [illegible] and well assorted stock [illegible] on hand [illegible]

J. B. CONGLE

No. 82 Front Street, P[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL [illegible]

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

SADDLES, BRIDLES

Whips and Harness

Of Every Description

July 1st 1868 [illegible]

J. [illegible] CAPLES [illegible] Notary Public

CAPLES & MORELAND,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

S E COR FRONT & WASHINGTON STS,

PORTLAND, ORE [illegible]

d29

To Rent.

THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. C. NEUSSDORFFER & BRO on [illegible] Front street

Enquire at this office j18[illegible]

…ion and Commission
B. RICHARDSON,
…CTIONEER
…r of Front and Oak Streets
…UCTION SALES
…STATE OR SHIPS …ENERAL
…CHANDISE AND HORSES
…y—Wednesday and Saturday
A M CHARDSON Auctioneer

… Private Sale

…r and Peremptory Sales
…eries, Furniture,
…neral Merchandise &c
…NESDAY JANUARY 20 1869,
At 10 o clock A M
…ll at my Auction Sales Room
…E FRAME BUILDING SITUATED ON
…KNOWN AS THE …ICK HOUSE
ALSO
… JAVA COFFEE
ALSO
… CANDLES
ALSO
…
…AJ. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

…OLEMAN & DALY,
…STATE, INTELLIGENCE AND
…TING AGENTS, ACCOUNTANTS, ETC
No. 12 Alder street

…CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!
…Dollars for the Million!
…LUABLE FARMS in Washington County
…VERN STAND—price $600
…OLEMAN & DALY.

… Successful Book
… the War, written from a Southern
… STEVENS'
… of the
…ETWEEN THE STATES,
… to $50 a Day.
… BANCROFT & CO,
… San Francisco,
…RAL AGENTS FOR PACIFIC COAST

…PIONEER
…ING SEWING FACTORY
AND
…CTING ESTABLISHMENT.
…SHED 1853.

…W. COOK,
CENTRAL BLOCK,
… O S N Co s Buildings

…HARD AND FOR SALE!

…ERLOCK & CO,
…Portland,
… AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
…LERY HARDWARE.

…ward Siege Harness!

…B. CONGLE,
…ront Street, Portland, Oregon
…LERY HARDWARE!
… BRIDLES
…ps and Harness
Of Every Description.

…PLES & MORELAND,
…ORNEYS AT LAW,
…FRONT & WASHINGTON STS
PORTLAND, OREGON

To Rent.
…TORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY
… this office

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING JAN 25 1869

CITY.

Money Market

San Francisco Legal Tender rates 73¼
New York Gold Quotations 135¼

WILLAMETTE FALLS CANAL AND LOCK COMPANY.—We have received from the *Enterprise* office a copy of a paper published by the Company which sets forth at length the objects of the organization. We take from it the following extracts: Mr Samuel J Stevens who has kept the books of the Oregon City companies passing freight over these Falls for several years past and who is therefore in possession of positive knowledge of the exact amount, says that in the year 1863 there was passed fourteen thousand tons; in the year 1866 forty thousand tons, and while we have no figures to show the amount for the year of 1867 and 1868 we have estimates from persons acquainted with the business which are probably very near correct, which place the amount for 1867-8 at [illegible] thousand tons, and for 1868-9 at sixty thousand tons, [illegible] the last usual season. In addition to the freight, it is estimated that at least twenty thousand passengers will be passed [illegible] The rates of freight on the river excepting when there has been opposition [illegible] have been so uncertain and irregular that a shipper could not depend upon [illegible] any certainty) has been as follows:

RATES OF FREIGHT

From Portland to Salem	$6 00
" Corvallis	8 00
" Harrisburg	12 00
" Eugene City	18 00
DOWN FREIGHT	
From Eugene to Portland	$14 00
" Harrisburg	10 00
" Corvallis	7 00
" Salem	4 00
" on the Yamhill river to Portland, $5 to	7 00

The capital stock of this Company has all been subscribed and partly paid up, and the Company fully organized by the election of Directors and other officers, as will herewith appear. The object of this article is to call the attention of the public generally to the fact sought to be carried out by this Company and to invite the cooperation of [illegible] This work will be commenced as early in the spring as the season will permit, and will be completed, if possible, next summer and fall. As this work progresses it is probable that bonds will be issued by the Company and an opportunity given to those who may wish to invest in this improvement. The permanent place of business of this Company is established by its articles of incorporation at Linn City, Clackamas county, State of Oregon, where an office will be opened by the Company when the active operations on these works are commenced. For the present the regular place of meeting of the Directors of this Company is at the office of [illegible] in Oregon City, where a draft of the works proposed to be erected by the Company can be seen and [illegible] relative to the business of the Company can be addressed, or to either member of the Board of Directors.

VANCOUVER ITEMS.—From the *Register* we clip the following: The Rev P Mans [illegible] informs us that the second quarter of studies has just been [illegible] by a written examination in all the branches of the literary course [illegible] in that institution. The school is in a most flourishing condition and begins [illegible] under the most promising auspices. The Common Council [illegible] at the meeting held last Monday passed an ordinance granting the right of way through the streets of Vancouver to the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad Company. An ordinance granting a similar right to the Vancouver Water Company was introduced and read twice and referred. We are informed that the inhabitants of Washougal have donated to Mr Schaeben as agent for the P S & C R R thirteen hundred acres of land, on condition that [illegible] in that vicinity. [illegible] informs us that he has [illegible] people within a few days [illegible] It works to a charm. Deputy [illegible] Beall came [illegible] Washougal on Wednesday evening. He reports [illegible] the new city of Washougal as rating at a high figure. The people there are very enthusiastic [illegible] donating half their land. Mr Schaeben is out there attending to the interests of the P S & C R R Co. The water front of the new city will extend [illegible] down the river from Cape Horn. The Ladies [illegible] Society of the M E Church of this place will give an oyster supper at the Pacific hotel Wednesday [illegible] next—the proceeds to be employed for the benefit of the church. A ball will be given at [illegible] Hall in this place, on Monday evening, the 25th. We are glad to learn that the Vancouver Seminary is in a [illegible] condition under the [illegible] intendance [illegible] Smith. [illegible] Below is a list of [illegible] patrons of the [illegible] and show their [illegible] for the [illegible] Physical [illegible] Geometry [illegible] Latin [illegible] written ex[illegible] Lectures [illegible] subjects, by [illegible] term [illegible] Citizen.

OREGON CITY [illegible] items from the *Enterprise* of Saturday: The following [illegible] were elected to serve the ensuing year [illegible] Hose Company at a meeting held on Monday evening last: W. H. Pope, Foreman; John Schram, 1st Assistant; Joseph B. Myers, 2d Assistant; President, John Myers; Secretary, J. M. Fraser; Treasurer, W. H. Highfield. A committee consisting of W. L. White, W. H. Pope and J. M. Fraser was appointed to draft by-laws and a constitution to be submitted on Monday evening next. This Company has now enrolled twenty five members, [illegible] the above named [illegible] Officers of the Hook and Ladder Company are as follows: [illegible] A. Hart, Foreman; Wm Drake, 1st Assistant; [illegible] J. Swafford, 2d Assistant; Noble Johnson, [illegible]; William Vandervort, Treasurer. We have read a very interesting letter from Brother Wm [illegible], Grand Representative of the Odd Fellows of [illegible] to the Grand Lodge of the United States, written [illegible] Illinois, on the 28th ult. We regret to learn [illegible] that Brother B will not be [illegible] this winter, and that possibly he may not stay here when [illegible] at the same time we rejoice to [illegible] prosperity attends him where he is. [illegible] the Ku-Klux movement at Oregon City [illegible] says: "We are credibly informed that [illegible] of this laborers' movement is [illegible] results from his efforts. He started his [illegible] little fun—it is said [illegible] it has called forth most able and [illegible] in the metropolitan papers, [illegible] for California papers, and [illegible] of every town in Oregon. The most [illegible] about this movement was upon [illegible] of Col. Dow, editor of the *Com*[illegible] on Saturday last. He came to Oregon City to [illegible] on Saturday evening and [illegible] persons to listen to him the remainder of [illegible] having gone to Washington Hall to witness a performance by the Apollo Troupe—whither Dow [illegible] that a monarchical government was the [illegible] should be created in America [illegible] to such a pass that free Americans would go [illegible] show instead. The public meeting where a vital [illegible] was to have been [illegible]

CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, JUDGE.—Saturday, Jan 23 1869.

United States vs E G Randall: opinion by the court on motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment. Motion denied and thereupon the District Attorney moved the court for sentence; defendant then sentenced to a term of twelve years at hard labor; and as there is no [illegible] to receive prisoners sentenced to imprisonment by this court in the penitentiary of this State, it is ordered that the defendant be imprisoned in the county jail of [illegible] county until further order.

In the matter of D F Fox—held in custody as a witness. On motion of District Attorney ordered that D F Fox be discharged from the custody of the jailer of the [illegible] county jail.

United States vs J W Gray et al: It appearing that [illegible] Parker was the informer in this case and is entitled to one moiety of the penalty, ordered that the same be paid to him.

Orders made in all the cases in which judgments were entered on the 28th Dec and 5th Jan last.

In the matter of H M Thatcher in bankruptcy: order granting final discharge and certificate. Pechholmer [illegible]

In the matter of R A Sutherland; order continuing hearing on application of final discharge until the first Monday in March. Logan for petitioner.

In the matter of J M G Kalloch; order continuing hearing on application for final discharge for time for [illegible] to file objections. Caples for petitioner and [illegible] for creditors.

Adjourned to Saturday next.

NEWS FROM KODIAK ALASKA.—Fred Crawford of this city has placed in our possession a letter dated December [illegible], just received from his brother Lt Medorem Crawford, stationed with his company of artillery at Ft Kodiak, Alaska, from which we take the following: "The ship *Olga* has just arrived to-day from San Francisco and goes back in three or four days, so I [illegible] to drop you a line. McGillvray got back three weeks ago, contrary to our expectations. * * We are getting along first rate here this winter. McGillvray Dr Wyttle and I live in a [illegible] comfortable little house and we are gradually gathering about us all the little conveniences which [illegible] I hear that [illegible] sketch of the wreck [illegible] in Frank Leslie's Pictorial. * * * We [illegible] our greenbacks here * * [illegible] and trade themselves are selling theirs for silver to buy furs with, and coin is very [illegible] * * * The weather has not been very [illegible] Christmas day was the most lovely I have seen for [illegible] but the next day was stormy. We have had [illegible] of earthquakes which shook us up some, but did [illegible] We amuse ourselves once or twice a week at Capt. Pavloff's dancing and flirting with the girls.

FOX ARRESTED.—Complaint was made before M [illegible] Justice of the Peace on Saturday evening against Mr. Fox of the larceny of twelve ounces of gold [illegible] value of $200 the property of Thos Smith [illegible] in the custody of [illegible] Randall. A warrant was issued and Mr Fox [illegible] a late hour was brought [illegible] John Catlin appeared for [illegible] and J F Caples for the defendant. A plea of not guilty was entered by defendant and an examination waived. After a few suggestions from attorneys [illegible] the bail bonds were fixed at $1 500, which Mr Fox not giving, he was committed to the county jail. [illegible] Mr Fox was by order of Judge Deady [illegible] in the case of [illegible] Randall.

SMALL POX IN JACKSON COUNTY.—The following is an extract from a letter from Ashland, Jackson county: [illegible] raging of the small pox at Jacksonville and the [illegible] deaths that have occurred [illegible] have cast a [illegible] The public houses, stores and [illegible] of all kinds are closed [illegible] business [illegible] a marshal [illegible] enforced rigorously. We await the development [illegible] two weeks with anxiety.

ARRIVED.—Arrived on Saturday from Victoria, by the *Ajax*, on the way to San Francisco [illegible] and [illegible] guests of [illegible] Blanchet, Right Rev Louis [illegible] Metropolitan [illegible] British Columbia [illegible] Rev Father Chi[illegible] [illegible] on their way to Pa[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company [illegible] operators from every station [illegible] year it is said [illegible] $10 00 [illegible]

ONE MORE A YEAR [illegible]

ARRESTED.—[illegible] at East Portland [illegible]

SAILING POSTPONED.—The sailing of the steamer *Active* for Victoria has been postponed till Tuesday [illegible] o'clock.

LIKE REGULATION DRESS PARADE.—The teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with that incomparable Sozodont, [illegible] when the [illegible] in these [illegible] will still be as good as new.

SPALDING'S GLUE is indispensable [illegible] every well regulated [illegible]

Half way up Lookout Mountain [illegible] is stirred by [illegible] a desolate [illegible] and where [illegible] hand where the blood [illegible] mingled together and ran down the mountain side [illegible] is a smooth faced rock upon which a poor wounded soldier inscribed the following:

S T—1860—X.—Early in the battle I was wounded, and carried to this spot by two [illegible] Yanks. They bade me farewell and [illegible] supposed to die for I was so weak [illegible] blood that I could [illegible] them for their kindness. They left in my [illegible] part of PLANTATION BITTERS to which [illegible] It strengthened [illegible] came and [illegible] bless them for [illegible]

HENRY DEVAGE[illegible]
[illegible] 10th Ga

TEMPERANCE LIBRARY MEETING.—The [illegible] of this association are requested to meet at their Library Rooms on Monday evening, Jan. 25 [illegible] o'clock. The election of Directors and other business of importance will come before the meeting. A full attendance is desired. By order of the President.

NIGHT SCHOOL.—Mr Fitzgerald has opened a Night School in the school house (up stairs) near the Catholic Church. For Terms—See the Teacher.

DANCING ACADEMY.—Prof. Cardinell's classes are held every week-day evening, and on Saturday afternoons for children. Hall in Poppleton's Building, First street.

Marine Intelligence

ARRIVED

Portland Jan 23—The O O & M S S Co's steamship *Ajax*, Fred Bolles commander, from San Francisco Jan 16th and Victoria Jan 21st.

MEMORANDA

Sailed from San Francisco Jan 16 1869; left Victoria on the 21st; arrived at Columbia river bar on the 22d and reached Portland Saturday morning.

PASSENGERS

T Kaufman, J A Strowbridge, Bariah Brown, Wm Berged, L C Thompson, W M Savage, E Newby, Geo Marshall, C Burrows, A Collins, A F Collins, J Ogilsby and wife, J A Fike and wife, Joseph Aspell, J Q Thornton, P D Whiting, Mrs R C Dale, R H Eeper, C Glorenze, Miss Emma Ross, Capt G [illegible] U S A, Col Ward, W F & Co's M[illegible] [illegible] and 23 in the steerage.

FOR SALE
BY PARRISH & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
110 Front Street.

Lots 7 and 8 on Corner of Clay and Second streets
Lot 4 on Corner of Harrison and Front streets
Lot 3 on Front, bet Columbia and Clay streets
Lot 6 on First, bet. Columbia and Clay streets
Lot 6 on First, bet. Harrison and Hall streets
N½ Lot 2 on Front bet Salmon and Main streets
FARM OF 250 ACRES 9 miles west of Portland on the Hillsboro Road Price $1,000
FARM OF 320 ACRES, in Yamhill County—$2,700
FARM OF 303 ACRES, 9 miles west of Portland—$2,000
FOR SALE, House and Lots 4 and west ¼ of 3 in Block 167 Price $4500
NOW IS YOUR TIME For sale—Lot 1 and the west ½ of Lot 2, in Block 168 with two Houses All street improvements finished
House and Block 194
Two Lots in Block Y Price $600
Lot 4 in Block 164.
Lot 6 in Block 144
Lot in Block 145 with two Dwelling Houses
Two Houses and Lot 3 in Block 164.
EAST HALF of Lots 5 and 6 in Block 264, on Washington street, is offered at a great bargain.
160 ACRES OF LAND, with house and orchard all for $400
LOTS 5 AND 6 IN BLOCK 164
LOT 6 IN BLOCK 68 Couch's Addition
A FARM OF FIVE ACRES 1½ miles from Portland on Baseline road well improved, good house, title perfect
LOTS 6, 7 and 8 in Block 68 Couch's addition
LOTS 5 6 7 and 8 in Block 259
HOUSE AND LOTS 5 and 6 in Block 120 East Portland
HOUSE AND LOTS 7 and 8 in Block 44
ONE BLOCK on the river bank) in East Portland
A FARM OF 400 ACRES 100 of it cleared and fenced, 22 acres of orchard 40 acres in cultivation plenty of good water 6 miles of Portland

TO LEASE.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, Lots 2, 3 6 and in Block 69 Couch's addition
4 ACRES OF LAND 1 mile north of Portland
A SMALL FARM 4½ miles south of Portland
Apply to
PARRISH & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
110 Front Street Portland

PIRATES
SAIL UNDER FALSE COLORS!!

THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE VALUE OF AN article may be found in the fact of its having numerous imitators [illegible] meritorious [illegible] counterfeited and every valuable medicinal preparation has its vile imitations. The proprietors of

DR HENLEY'S WILD GRAPE ROOT IXL BITTERS have encountered the usual experience in this respect. Such has been the success of this sterling preparation that all inferior articles of the kind have virtually been driven from the market. The [illegible] of these beverages finding that this new Tonic has exactly met the public want [illegible] further demand exists [illegible] have resorted to the lowest expedient of imitating [illegible] name or the style of label [illegible] duly secured by the laws of the State to the proprietors of the I X L Bitters.

In justice [illegible] as well as to the public who may be deceived by these nefarious practices [illegible] all parties guilty of infringement [illegible] as well as those who have been buying our old bottles in order to palm off their own nostrums as the genuine article that they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

For the further protection of [illegible] state that we never sell [illegible] Bitters in bulk [illegible] Trade Mark [illegible] Bitters [illegible]

L GROSS & CO,
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors
[illegible] San Francisco
WOODARD & QUIVEY Agents
j13d1m

J. C. JAMISON'S
ACE EXPRESS LINE!
CARRYING U S MAIL AND WELLS FARGO & CO S EXPRESS
FROM PORTLAND TO
Hillsboro, Centerville, Forest Grove, Chehalem Lafayette and McMinnville

MAIL STAGE LEAVES OFFICE 1 WASHINGTON street on Mondays and Thursdays at 6 A M [illegible] Returning leaves McMinnville [illegible] at 11 A M Lafayette at 1 P M [illegible] Wednesdays and Saturdays [illegible]

All orders [illegible] promptly attended [illegible] and at all of the above named places.

Passengers [illegible] at the Office 11 Washington [illegible]

SKINNER & ROBB Agents
J C Jamison
o22dtf

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR the State of Oregon. In the matter of Aaron Cohn Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy [illegible] whom it may concern—[illegible] appointment as Assignee of Aaron Cohn [illegible] who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Albany, the 4th day of December 1868
R S STRAHAN Assignee
j12d1aw3t

TEETH EXTRACTED
By Dr Richardson's Apparatus, Lately Improved by Dr Koehler with Ether Spray

WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST

OFFICE Southwest corner Front and [illegible] streets [illegible] Hardware Store.

[illegible] various styles of ARTIFICIAL TEETH the improved Vulcanite Plates [illegible] patented [illegible] 1864 [illegible] plate [illegible] Vulcanite Plate. It also [illegible] durable than [illegible] but little above that for one on Plate [illegible]

N B [illegible] can have it [illegible]

N B—To strangers I would say that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last five years in this city will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First Class and Finished Piece of Work. [illegible]

Dental Consultation Free of Charge [illegible]

DR W B CARDWELL,
GRADUATE OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE
PUPIL OF PROFESSOR MOTT

Last two years engaged in Hospital and Dispensary Practice in New York City

OFFICE—No 89 First St adjoining Buchtel's Gallery Portland Oregon
ed 3d8jtf

DR J H HATCH,
(*Late Mack & Hatch*)
DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed

NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth

OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts. Entrance on Washington Portland Oregon
dawtf

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
Adjoining the Telegraph Office Portland, Oregon

Special Collector of Claims,

Bonds Promissory Notes Book Accounts and all other Claims, will be made a Specialty and promptly Collected
j15dawtf

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!

A Family Remedy, recommended by its merits. Every Bottle its own testimonial. Use it externally for Rheumatism Neuralgia Paralysis Lame Back Sprains, Bruises Stiff and Swollen Joints, Pleurisy Sore Throat Diptheria Headache and Toothache. Take it internally for Colic Cramps Cholera Morbus and all Bowel Complaints. PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL does not claim to cure all the ills to which flesh is heir but it does claim *superiority* inasmuch as it is *better adapted to more prevalent ailments* than any remedy in use. Circulars with full directions around each bottle. Price 50 cts and $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists

PRATT'S NEW LIFE!

Cures Chronic Rheumatism Gout Dropsy Kidney Complaints purifies the Blood eradicates all Scrofulous and Cutaneous Eruptions such as Boils Blotches Salt Rheum Tetter Ring Worm Pimples heals Old Sores strengthens the Stomach invigorates the Liver and regulates the Bowels. An infallible remedy for Piles, and Dyspepsia. Price $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists
d18d3m

Samaritan Lodge No 2, I O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G
Feb 4, 1868 dtf

Minerva Lodge No 19, I O O. F. (German)—Meets every Monday evening at 7½ o'clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G
Portland March 11th 1868 dtf

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G
Portland, February 18 1868 dtf

Nonpareil Lodge No. 86, I. O G T.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Hall in Poppleton's building First Street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Members in good standing are invited to attend.
y dtf By order of the W C T

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W M

Portland R. A C No 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 15 North Front street
By order of M E H P

Dancing Academy.—Prof. McCann's Dancing Academy is open every evening in the week excepting Wednesday for the reception of pupils. Corner of Front and Alder streets. Class for children at half past one Saturday afternoon

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T

PORTLAND LIBRARY LECTURES.

A COURSE OF LECTURES WILL be delivered in the

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

for the benefit of the funds of THE PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION as follows

GEN ELISHA L APPLEGATE, on Tuesday Jan 26th
Subject— The Pacific Coast and its Future

REV WM H STOY on Tuesday Feb 9th
Subject— The Empire of the Anglo Saxons.

REV T L ELIOT on Tuesday Feb 23
Subject— History of Railroads

REV A L LINDSLEY on Tuesday March 9th
Subject—To be announced

R J H BILL, U S A on Tuesday March 23
Subject— Physical Differences between Man and the Lower Animals

TICKETS FOR THE COURSE and for SINGLE LECTURES to be had at all the principal places in town. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lectures will commence at [illegible]
j11tf

Notice.

WE HEREBY INFORM OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS and the public that we have sold our entire interest in the Importing and Wholesale Boot and Shoe business to Messrs J. KRAEMER & CO

Thankful for the patronage bestowed [illegible] we take pleasure in commending our successors [illegible] the confidence and patronage of Merchants and the trade at large
j11 [illegible] WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE

REFERRING TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF Messrs Wiberg & Strowbridge the retiring firm we take pleasure to inform the public and the trade that we shall from this day on, continue the well established business of our predecessors with exactness and dispatch.

Having made arrangements for regular supplies from the best

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,

we can at all times supply the trade with a fresh and good assorted Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, of all descriptions,
AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION

We occupy the Old Stand—125 Front street

J KRAEMER }
AAR KALTMAN } J KRAEMER & CO

MESSRS. CORBITT & MACLEAY,

BEG TO RETURN THEIR SINCERE THANKS TO the Merchants of the State of Oregon and the Territories of Washington Idaho and Montana, for the very liberal patronage and confidence bestowed upon them since their arrival in Portland. Having on the 1st of January

REMOVED
TO THE
Commodious Buildings, Cor Front and Pine Streets,

(extending through to First street) they would assure their friends and patrons that they will leave nothing undone to perpetuate the confidence already bestowed

CORBITT & MACLEAY
Portland Jan 11 1869
Jan 11 6tawIm

NUCLEUS HOTEL,
CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STS
SAN FRANCISCO.
STERN & HESS Proprietors

The Nucleus is in every respect a first class Hotel and we shall be glad to see our friends when they visit San Francisco STERN & HESS
Jan23daw3m

CHAS HODGE CHAS E CALEF GEO W SNELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES BRUSHES PAINTERS MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street
feb25d&ptf Portland Oregon

TO DEALERS IN PAINTS,
OILS, Etc., Etc.

WHITE LEAD ALL BRANDS
BOILED OIL—BBLS AND TINS;
RAW
SPIRITS TURPENTINE
VARNISHES;
BRUSHES
WINDOW GLASS;
CHINA OIL
LARD
COAL
TANNER S OIL Etc Etc,

In quantities to suit for sale by
HODGE, CALEF & CO,
Dealers in Drugs Paints and Oils
feb25dtf 97 Front Street

TO DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

HOSTETTER S BITTERS;
QUICKSILVER
BLUE VITRIOL
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM TARTAR;
BORAX
SULPHUR
STRYCHNINE;
CHLOROFORM,
QUININE,
CASTOR OIL TINS AND BOTTLES,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
INDIGO
POTASH;
CONCENTRATED LYE

With a large and complete stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Of our own importation from Eastern markets. Our facilities for obtaining the above from first hands and at lowest rates enable us to offer great inducements in that line.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs Paints, Oils Etc
feb25dtf 97 Front Street.

NEW JEWELRY
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS!
JOHN B. MILLER
No. 101 Front Street Cor. Alder,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW INVOICE OF
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver Ware,
Clocks of all kinds

A New and Latest Style of PATENT BELT BUCKLE
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner

J B MILLER
n25tf 101 Front street, Portland Oregon

B W WILLIAMS. GEO T MYERS

WILLIAMS & MYERS.
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
AND
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA PRODUCE
25 Front street, and 26 First street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FLOUR, BRAN, MIDDLINGS, CHOP FEED WHEAT Oats Barley Bacon Lard etc etc constantly on hand. Agents for the CHAMPOEG COMMERCIAL, AND LAFAYETTE FLOUR MILLS. Have ample FIRE-PROOF STORAGE. Consignments solicited
d28tf

Notice.
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR BOOT AND SHOE business we will devote our time and attention to

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

We will keep in store a large and well-assorted Stock of

Leather of all kinds.
Also, Shoe Findings.
j4tf WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE

Straw Paper.
Straw Paper.
Straw Paper.

FROM CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS For sale to the Trade at LESS THAN CALIFORNIA PRICES
H L PITTOCK & CO
no5 No 5 Washington street

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
BLOCK NO 16 COUCH'S ADDITION,
CONTAINING
Eight Building Lots,

SITUATED ON THE FIRST HIGH GROUND WEST of the Gas Works fronting the tract conveyed to the Railroad Company for a Depot, is offered for sale. The BUILDINGS thereon will be sold to purchaser of Real Estate or removed by the parties owning them. The title warranted. Apply to Rev J McCORMAC Eugene City [illegible]
K HAMILTON
d28d nwtf 102 Front street Portland

Swift's New Store!
ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,
IS NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED WITH
A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
Go and See Him, Everybody!
au26dtf

M. A. FORTES,
PORTER AND MESSENGER.

MESSAGES DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
Rooms and Offices Cleaned and attended to
M A FORTES,
j15dtf With J H Butler Washington street

WILLAMETTE MARKET!
SPAULDING & CLINE,
N E Corner of Alder and First streets

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE BEST OF
ALL KINDS OF MEATS!

All orders attended to promptly and delivered on the shortest notice
WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR BEEF AND MUTTON STOCK
je2dawtf

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE FIRM OF GOLDING & BACON IS DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. H Goulding continues the business of the Portland Machine Works Second street and will pay all the debts owing by the firm and collect all debts due to the said firm
H GOULDING
F N BACON
Portland Jan 8 1869 j8 1wtf

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W H Brackett and J D McDonald under the name of BRACKETT & McDONALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent
W H BRACKETT
J D McDONALD
jan 8d1m3p

Notice.

ANY PARTIES HAVING BOOKS IN THEIR POSsession labeled with the word UPTON will oblige me greatly by depositing them at the office of Strahan & Upton
Portland Jan 15 1869

WALLA WALLA CORN MEAL.

FRESH—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
R PITTOCK S
Cor First and Morrison streets
d12d1m and North Front street

POWDER AND SHOT for sale by
j6 H W CORBETT & CO

THE PACIFIC
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
TWO STORES COMBINED!
R. D. WHITE & CO.
121 Front Street,
White's New Block,
OPPOSITE NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL
—AND—
181 First Street,
(Monnastes' Block

WE HAVE JUST OPENED IN OUR
MAGNIFICENT NEW STORE!!
(WHITE'S NEW BLOCK
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC!

AND ARE NOW READY TO SUPPLY CUSTOMERS WITH GOODS IN OUR LINE Cheaper than Ever!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Come and Examine our Goods and Prices and see for yourselves

We call particular attention to our assortment of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots!

We have the pleasure of announcing to our customers that we have determined to keep open also our Store at

131 FIRST STREET, (Monnastes Building)

and trust we shall continue to receive their heretofore liberal patronage
R. D. WHITE & CO.
Portland, Dec 19 1868 dtf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!
A CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS
For HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
Can now be found at the Jewelry Establishment of
L. C. HENRICHSEN,
105 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO
A FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS!
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
GOLD GUARD VEST CHAINS LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH JEWELRY
ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
SILVER WARE
mostly the Gorham Manufacturing Company s,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CLOCKS, IN MARBLE AND BRONZE
AGENT FOR,
BOHM'S PATENT BUCKLE;
AUGUSTE SALTZMAN'S, and
E. HOWARD & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

The above stock will be sold at very low figures. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy
d6 dtf

H. SINSHEIMER,
COR. SALMON AND FRONT STREETS,
Direct Importer Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PIANOS
—AND—
Organs
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Violin and Guitar Strings,
Genuine Roman and Italian, and all other
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!
PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES,
Which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH!

PIANOS ORGANS AND ALL OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS TUNED AND REPAIRED
Pictures Framed to Order
d14 dawtf

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
(*Successors to Jacob Underhill & Co and E A Hawley & Co*)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON and STEEL,
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND
FARM MACHINERY.

We would call the attention of the Trade and of the Farmers to our stock which is full and complete and offered extremely low
j6tf HAWLEY, DODD & CO

L. B. ANDREWS,
Real Estate and General Business
AGENT,
SEATTLE W T

REFERENCES Hon C C Hewitt Chief Justice Washington Territory; Hon B F Dennis Associate Justice Washington Territory; Hon S Garfielde Surveyor General W T; Hon J D Moore Ex Collector Internal Revenue W T
j11awtm

Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.

500 REAMS CLACKAMAS MILLS make different sizes for sale by
H L PITTOCK & CO
No 5 Washington street

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
HAVING OPENED OFFICES AT
Forest Grove, Hillsboro', Lafayette, McMinnville, Butteville and Dayton,

WE WILL DISPATCH AN EXPRESS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNING by J C Jamison's Line carrying Treasure Freight and Packages
WELLS FARGO & CO
Portland Dec 1 1868 1tf

Dissolution Notice

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Messrs MANN & SCHLOTH in the Union Market is this day dissolved [illegible] All parties indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle immediately
P J MANN
C SCHLOTH
Portland Jan 11 1869

C SCHLOTH and THOS SHERLOCK will continue the business at the Union Market
j dlm

Real Estate For Sale.

RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS LOTS a central location for sale [illegible] will exchange for other Lots. Apply to
j5d1w C M CARTER.

BOOTS AND SHOES for sale by
j6 H W CORBETT & CO

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON

Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired
Portland May 1 1867 26dawtf

G. VENARD,
CHARTRES COFFEE!
Manufactory Established in June 1851
STEAM POWER Nos 645 AND 627 FRONT ST

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE GREEN COFFEE of the best quality CREAM TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts. The [illegible] public confidence [illegible] excellent [illegible] his Coffee [illegible] acquired by his productions [illegible] The acknowledged [illegible] commands [illegible] of the interior relatively higher prices [illegible] of some manufacturers and [illegible] increasing the number of those who by counterfeit [illegible] of his mark seek to deceive the public [illegible] their inferior productions for the genuine G VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud [illegible] adds to the [illegible] counterfeiters. [illegible] rewarded and placed on their guard against the practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G VENARD.

R G SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 FRONT STREET PORTLAND

Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES my1d8ptf

G. C RIDER,
COR. FIRST AND SALMON STS.,
Opposite Hoyt & Shindler's
Portland Oregon.
Manufacturer of
Spring, Hair Feather, Wool, Moss
AND PULU BEDS!
AND DEALER IN
BLANKETS BED SPREADS COUNTERPANES, COMFORTERS SHEETS PILLOW-CASES AND ALL KINDS OF BEDDING MATERIALS

Oregon-made Furniture constantly kept on hand
Furniture Repaired Cleaned and Varnished.
dec 8 tf

THOMAS LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.
n24tf

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSONS ARE ENtitled to pay on U S Vouchers, viz

A[illegible] Chas	$253 00	Miller C C	$40 00
Blont Reuben	70 00	H[illegible] Wm F	32 00
Birchell Henry	120 00	Matteson Benj	50 00
Copenham Michael	200 00	Oakley Saml J	50 00
O[illegible] Wm	60 00	Post J B	40 00
Davidson E B	639 00	Frier Geo	300 00
Dillon Jeremiah	45 00	Purchel Thomas	36 00
Day Theodore	75 00	Price John	23 00
Emmerson F M	237 00	Powers, David R B	37 00
Farlow Simon	60 00	Roberts Wm	15 00
Farlow Christian	40 00	Rogers B B	80 00
Gongard Oscar	750 00	Rogers, George	300 00
Githens H C	131 00	Riggs T J	380 00
Hayes Andrew A	60 00	Smith S[illegible] R	300 00
Hamell James	191 00	Sutton, John H	200 00
Huitson Henry	154 00	[illegible] O	300 00
Jackson J W	350 00	Ternier Geo	40 00
Laurany L L	44 00	Thom[illegible] Jno W	60 00
Lyd A J	34 00	Williams, Richard	25 00
Murry David	60 00	Williams L	160 00
Martin B F	250 00	Willoughby [illegible]	40 00
Mitchell James	30 00		

The undersigned will be obliged to any one who will inform him of the whereabouts of any of the above named persons
C. M. CARTER,
Att'y for Claimants Portland, Oregon
A variety of Claims on the United States, and on any State collected
d10dawImsp

New York & Portland--Direct.
MERCER'S PIONEER LINE
THE FINE NEW CLIPPER BARQUE,
"Meldon"
[illegible] Master

Is now loading at New York FOR PORTLAND, DIRECT. Having most of her cargo engaged will have immediate dispatch. For Freight or Passage apply to
BROCKWAY & BAKER 28 P[illegible] st New York
Or to McCRAKEN MERRILL & CO and A S MERCER,
d25dawlm 14 and 16 Front street, Portland.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY
SALEM, OREGON.

Gentlemen's Collegiate Department
$15 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Ladies Collegiate Department
$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Preparatory Department, 1st Year
$9 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Preparatory Department 2d Year
$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Payable always in Advance

First Session commences on the Second Monday in September. Second Session commences on the first Monday in January. Third Session commences on the third Monday in April. For particulars address the President
7 tf DR N. ROUNDS

H. W. CORBETT & CO,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
53 Front St., Corner of Oak.
j6 PORTLAND OREGON tf

City Wood Yard.
STEAM WOOD SAW.

ALL KINDS OF GOOD WOOD KEPT CONSTANTLY on hand
READY SAWED WOOD furnished cheaper than it can be had at any other yard in the city
JAMES WILSON
Foot of Taylor street back of Beebe's Feed Store
Portland Jan 9 1869 dtf

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD
Dr Gunn's Great Rheumatism King

THIS REMEDY NEVER FAILS TO CURE RHEUMatism Lumbago and various other ailments and diseases if properly applied. See Directions on each bottle

As a Home Medicine it has no superior. A thousand dollars will be paid for a superior. Those that are afflicted try it as it cures. Put up in large bottles—price $1 00 per bottle

Messrs Smith & Davis, Weatherford & Co, Hodge, Calef & Co Wholesale Druggists, Agents Portland Oregon
d26d1twtf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE FIRM of W H BENNETT & CO are requested to call and settle all bills [illegible] of the undersigned within the next thirty days at the expiration of which time requisite steps will be taken to secure the immediate collection of all accounts then unpaid
W H BENNETT
Office No 104 Front street
Portland Dec 29 1868 d[illegible]

BOOK PAPER.

JUST RECEIVED An invoice of 40 and 44 lb Book Papers For sale low by
HENRY L PITTOCK
No 5 Washington street

Dufur's Premium Cheese
3,000 LBS at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
R. PITTOCK S
dl2 dlm

WOLFE'S
CELEBRATED
AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF OREGON

I BEG LEAVE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE citizens of Oregon to my celebrated AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS a medicinal Diet Drink of eminently salutary qualities manufactured by myself exclusively at my factory at Schiedam in Holland

In Gravel, Gout and Rheumatism in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys its effects are prompt decided and invariably reliable.

It is now some twenty years since the Proprietor first introduced it to the American public and during that time he has received 3 000 letters from physicians endorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain growing districts. It is flavored with the [illegible] of the aromatic Juniper berry of Italy and is rectified by a peculiar process which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced on the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers new settlers and all unaccustomed to it are peculiarly liable—it is

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS

Will be found absolutely infallible while in cases of dropsy gravel obstructions of the kidneys diseases of the bladder etc. are dyspepsia and general debility it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles in cases with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

Are you WEAK DEBILITATED NERVOUS! Is your sleep disturbed? Do you have palpitation of the heart and an inclination to melancholy? Diseases of such nature require a prompt DIURETIC which will be found in

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps
Is sold by all Grocers and Apothecaries

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps
Is recommended by all the Medical Faculty

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps
Is imitated and counterfeited, and purchasers will have to use caution in purchasing.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,

Imported by UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, expressly for medicinal and private use.

WHAT DO YOU DRINK?

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.

It checks the Disarrangement of the Bowels

DEPOT FOR PACIFIC COAST
HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.,
Corner of Battery and Clay st.

Mr W D CAMERON, Agent, can be found at the office of Hostetter Smith & Co. All Orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention
n[illegible]

Seventh Year of Publication!

ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, will be published the

PORTLAND
City Directory!
FOR 1869,

Containing [illegible] relative to Portland [illegible]

GENERAL DIRECTORY OF CITIZENS
AND
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

And other [illegible] relative to the [illegible] and prosperity [illegible] of our city

The work will be ready for distribution [illegible] the 1st of February 1869, and will be delivered to [illegible] throughout the City and State at $2 50 per copy

Full page [illegible] (size 5x8 in[illegible])	[illegible] 00
Half page	[illegible] 00
Card of five lines or [illegible]	[illegible] 00

Full page [illegible] will [illegible] a copy of the work FREE

MR. A BUSHWILER and [illegible] will [illegible] the City for advertisements [illegible] with the Directory
S. J. McCORMICK,
Publisher and Proprietor
a30tf

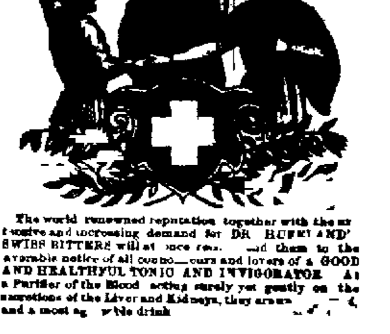
Pacific Market.
SPAULDING & CLINE,
(Successors to A. H. JOHNSON,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers of
BEEF, MUTTON,
PORK, VEAL,

Also, MESS BEEF & PORK, HAM, BACON, LARD, &c

Will pay the highest price for Beef and Mutton Stock.
[illegible]

TAYLOR & BENDEL,
Successors to J G FRINK & CO,
Importers and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors
413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS,
(First Prize Medal)



The world renowned reputation together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unequalled, and a most agreeable drink [illegible]

J E HURFORD. GEO L HIBBARD

HURFORD & HIBBARD,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Dried Fruits,
HAY GRAIN AND FEED
DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS
Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
132 Front Street, opposite E J Northrup & Co.
PORTLAND OREGON

Also, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Agents for the sale of Salem Pioneer Mill's OIL CAKE MEAL
n10d8ptf

NEW STORE.
J. ERFURT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
FISH AND GAME MARKET,
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT STORE,

No 14 Taylor street between Front and First streets
PORTLAND

Orders will be promptly attended to and goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge
n 8d1m3p

Notice of Dissolution

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Jesse Failing and K W Kindall in the Hotel business at Umatilla is this day dissolved by mutual consent

Jesse Failing remaining in the business will receipt for all bills and pay all debts of said firm
JESSE FAILING
K W KINDALL
Umatilla Nov 1 1868 d21d1m

DOCTOR JIM,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN [illegible] of Walla Walla W T begs leave to [illegible] the citizens of Portland and vicinity that he has permanently located himself on the North side of Washington street, second door from First where he will attend to diseases of *all* kinds and warrants a permanent cure for all Diseases on the *outside* of a body or no charge
d29dtf

[illegible]

In conjunction with Fox the prosecution called as witnesses the wife of Fox and her brother Dr. [illegible]. The former testified that a few days after the robbery was found and after Fox had been arrested, [illegible] his bail [illegible] she [illegible] the [illegible] conversation the defendant said to witness that if Fox would do as he had agreed [illegible] he said he would that he and his friends would be Fox's friends, but that if not [illegible] could not expect any help from him. That gold dust was not mailable matter and stealing it from the post office was not a crime. That defendant was not guilty and would be cleared. That Fox would be in trouble about it but a little while as defendant had influence with Senators and would get him pardoned immediately.

On the cross-examination this witness when asked if defendant did not say that if Fox would come out and tell the truth about it the defendant and his friends would be Fox's friends answered yes. When asked again by the prosecution to state in her own words what defendant said to her in this particular, she replied substantially as at first: that if Fox would do as he had agreed or as his friends said he would, etc. The examination and cross examination on this point was carried on some time without any change of result, the witness continuing to state on the examination what she did at first and on cross examination to answer yes to the interrogative statement of defendant's counsel.

Giltner testified that in the night of November 12 defendant came to his office and said that Fox had confessed and that he had better leave on the steamer for Victoria and from there he could get to the Sandwich Islands. That witness had better get Fox out of the way as it would be a disgrace to witness, his brother in law. That witness had better get Fox off on the steamer, and that one going to leave that night at four o'clock. Witness declined to follow defendant's advice, saying that he could not afford to pay Fox's bail of $5,000, and that he wanted him to tell the truth about it. Defendant then said to witness, that gold dust was not mailable matter and that the case would be taken out of the United States Court, but if this failed then defendant and witness with their influence with Senators Williams and Corbett could get Fox pardoned.

The defendant proved that neither the *Wright* nor [illegible] were in this port on November 12, and that at that date no other steamers were running between this port and Victoria, and also that the defendant had maintained a good reputation for honesty in this community, in which he had lived for several years, before this charge was made.

On the evening of Thursday, January 7, at the close of the testimony the defendant offered to read in evidence, for the purpose of impeaching a witness called by the prosecution what purported to be the record of the conviction of one Jacob Giltner of a crime at Danville, Pennsylvania. The reading of the paper was objected to, because it lacked the certificate of the presiding judge to the attestation of the clerk. The Court took the matter under advisement until the next morning, when counsel for the defendant asked leave to withdraw the offer to read the paper which was allowed.

This is the case upon which the jury found the defendant guilty, and now the Court is asked to set their verdict aside. If it is contrary to the evidence it ought to be set aside but not otherwise. A verdict without evidence or against evidence ought not to be allowed to stand in any court or case, but a verdict which is warranted by *any fair construction* of the testimony ought not to be set aside, although the Court upon the same evidence would come to a different conclusion.

The *U S vs Martin* (2 *McLean* 261, *Indiana Circuit*), was an indictment under the same statute substantially as this. The defendant being a mail carrier was indicted for embezzling a letter from the mail bags in his custody containing bank notes. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, but the defendant was found guilty. A motion was made to set aside the verdict because it was contrary to evidence, which was denied and the defendant [illegible] ten years' imprisonment. In considering the motion *Mr. Justice Holman*, delivering the opinion of Court says

"In reviewing the verdict of a jury regularly given, the verdict must be presumed to be right until the contrary appears, and *it should be sustained by the Court, if the evidence, by any fair construction, will warrant such a finding*. A Court is not authorized to set a verdict aside simply because, if they had been on the jury, they would have found a different verdict. It is not sufficient that the verdict may possibly be wrong, but that, after giving a proper weight to all the evidence, it cannot be right.

"This verdict is given on what is called circumstantial evidence, and the court feel disposed to give due weight to the arguments which have been drawn from reported cases, where innocent individuals have been convicted and punished for supposed crimes, which were never committed or [illegible] by others. These arguments show the necessity of extreme caution in convicting on circumstantial evidence, but do not prove that circumstances may not be sufficiently strong to authorize a conviction, or that circumstances are not to be relied on in proof of guilt. If a train of circumstances are not deemed sufficient to produce conviction, the penal laws in relation to many offences, especially those against the post-office regulations, would be a dead letter."

This is good law and sound sense, and the circumstances of the case in which it was delivered make it particularly applicable to this case.

[illegible] verdict was fairly given. There had been a former trial, so that the defendant was well informed of the nature of the evidence and arguments which would be used against him. He has had every facility and aid in making his defence that able counsel, wealth, zealous friends and position could give him or command. The jury were strangers to him, and as a whole as intelligent and respectable as I ever saw in this State or elsewhere.

Notwithstanding the proof, it is possible that the defendant is innocent. But absolute certainty is no[t] [illegible] or attainable in matters depending upon [illegible] testimony or judgment. Moral certainty [illegible] in the [illegible] of a jury. [illegible] but [illegible] the circumstances [illegible] the conclusion that either the [illegible] this crime singly, or [illegible] and committed it together. The jury having come to either of these conclusions must have found the defendant guilty. They were the judges of what facts were proved and of the proper inference to be drawn from [illegible] respecting the guilt or innocence of the defendant. This court cannot say that in deciding these questions they were clearly wrong, or that they acted contrary to the evidence, and therefore it ought not to disturb their verdict. [illegible] I am constrained to think that the most reasonable conclusion from the facts and circumstances proven is that the defendant, either alone or with the assistance of Fox, committed the crime.

Consider for a moment the extraordinary and inconsistent conduct of the defendant concerning the package from the time it reached his office until the time of his indictment and arrest. By the postoffice regulations he was required to register every registered package envelope that passed his office, and note its condition. If anything unusual about the package it was made his duty to notify the postal agent of it at once. According to the division of labor in the Portland office, the keeping of this register was the business of the defendant. No entry was made of the transit of this package through the office. This although a circumstance to be considered, of itself concludes nothing. The defendant may have failed to register the package from mistake or carelessness, or it may not have reached his hands or come to his knowledge. But in any event, when called upon to give information concerning the matter, by the postal agent he was required to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, so far as he knew, and the presumption is that an innocent man would.

On August 29 defendant said to Brooks that he recollected the package and it passed the office all right.

[illegible] September 6—That he thought package [illegible] lost in Blue Mountain mail robbery.

[illegible] September 26. That he was satisfied that package was robbed in Blue Mountain mail robbery, and he could prove it.

[illegible] ber 3. In writing on the circular letter—That the package reached the Portland office on August 3 and left on August 4 nothing unusual was noticed [illegible] to suspicion which was equivalent to certifying that the package passed in good order.

October 9, in a letter to postmaster at Sacramento—That he had reason to believe that package 28 [was] in Blue Mountain mail robbery on August 2 [and] never passed Portland office without being detected.

November 10, to Thomas Smith—That he remembered something of the envelope going through Portland office but that it was torn open at the time and he thought contents abstracted.

Here are six different statements about this package made by the defendant not casually or inadvertently to strangers or unconcerned persons but with more or less deliberation to officers of the post office department and the owner of the stolen dust all of which were as a matter of fact false and involved the defendant in contradictory accounts of the matter. The certificate and reply upon the agent's circular was a deliberate official act in writing done upon the requirement of a superior officer and under the solemn sanction of an official oath.

There never was any ground for the defendant's believing or saying that the package was robbed in the Blue mountains. On the contrary at the time he made his certificate on the circular and wrote to the postmaster at Sacramento he had positive evidence before him, in the letters from postmasters on the Eastern end of the route and their official certificates on the circular that the package reached Umatilla on Friday, July 31—two days in advance of the mail that was robbed and near a hundred miles west of the place of the robbery. The defendant's efforts to put the Agent and the Sacramento postmaster on this false scent betrays a consciousness of something wrong, and a fear of the truth.

The package did reach the Portland office on August 3, and of this there can be no doubt, so the defendant acting apparently under the influence of the fact, first wrote in his certificate. Afterwards he altered the date to August 4, so as apparently to make it possible that the package might have been in the mail that was robbed. The certificate should have stated the truth known to the defendant that his official register contained no entry of the package.

These contradictions and misstatements and attempts at misleading the officers and persons intrusted are all badges of guilt.

But this is not all of the defendant's statements about the package. On the former trial J H Koontz the postmaster at Umatilla in August, 1868 testified that in October he had a conversation with defendant upon the subject of registered package envelope 28, when the defendant said "He remembered about the package but had no note of it in his office, and that he thought contents either dropped or taken out at The Dalles."

True this testimony was not given to the jury that found this verdict, because the witness was unable to attend this trial on account of sickness. But in a motion to set aside a verdict and grant a new trial it is proper to consider all the testimony that appears to exist in the case.

Then we come to the interlineation and erasure concerning envelope 28 in the record of registered matter in transit, kept by the defendant. This was an entry after the fact and therefore suspicious. It was not in the book when examined by the defendant and Brookes on August 29 although it should have been made for nearly a month previous. The defendant then said there was no entry in the register concerning the package and agent Brookes looking on over defendant's shoulder, saw none. The entry must therefore have been made long after the package arrived at the office and after the enquiry had been set on foot as to what had become of it and who had stolen it. The register is an official book and kept for the public and subject to public inspection. The defendant is bound only to make true entries therein and those to be made cotemporaneous with the fact to which they relate. He has no right to destroy the book or erase entries once made in it. The falsification of records, either by interlineations or erasures, with a reference to a matter, in which the party making such falsification, is suspected or charged or liable to be suspected or charged with neglect or wrong doing, is strong presumptive evidence of guilt. This interlineation was a change of the record—an afterthought, as an answer to the suspicions which the defendant must have seen, were pointing towards his office as the place of the theft of the package. The erasure was another afterthought so as to make the record comport with the later explanations of the defendant—that the package had been torn open and lost its contents or been robbed of them east of Portland. Such a statement would be flatly contradicted by the entry that the package had arrived in good order. Therefore it was erased. This of course was in legal effect and office understanding an entry of arrival in *good order*—because the entry said nothing to the contrary. That this interlineation and erasure were made by the defendant the jury might fairly presume from the fact of his having the special custody of the book, and it being his special business to make the entries therein. But the fact that sufficient remains of the entry, to show that it was in the handwriting of the defendant puts the matter beyond dispute.

It being shown to a moral certainty that the envelope arrived at defendant's office with the package of gold dust, and that the latter was abstracted from the envelope while there, the circumstances of the false and contradicting statements of the defendant concerning the package and the interlineation and erasure of the entry relating to it, were sufficient to authorize the jury to conclude, that the defendant, either alone or with the assistance of Fox, stole the dust.

As to the testimony of Mrs Fox and Dr Giltner, I have not taken it into account in the foregoing consideration. The jury within their power of judging of the credibility of a witness and the true import of conversations which are based upon prior conversations or occurrences known to both the witness and defendant, but only incidentally and imperfectly shown to them might have fairly drawn some conclusions from the testimony of th[ese] wit[nesses], none of which would tend to show the defendant's innocence, but the contrary. For instance, the conversation between defendant and Mrs. Fox points to the probability that already some friends of the defendant had been trying to induce Fox to take upon himself the whole guilt of the crime, and thereby save the defendant harmless. In return the defendant by himself and friends was to save Fox from actual punishment, either upon the plea that gold dust was not mailable matter, or by procuring him an immediate pardon. The interview between the defendant and Giltner points to the same probability. If the defendant was conscious of his own innocence and of Fox's guilt, the most natural and proper course for him to have pursued was to have complained of him, instead of furtively bargaining for Fox's testimony on his own behalf, upon the promise of procuring the former an immediate pardon—a promise which the defendant had neither the right to make nor the power to perform.

It is also proper to consider the fact that the robbery of the mail on August 2, was known to the defendant about the hour that envelope 28 came to his office. This may have suggested the feasibility of abstracting the contents of this envelope and escaping detection by attributing the loss to the robbery. In pursuance of this plan, the envelope, when relieved of its contents, would be detained over the next day, August 4, and started for Sacramento on August 5, so as to arrive at the latter place, in point of time, as if it had been in the mail that was robbed in the Blue Mountains. The accompanying 'Return registered letter bill' would be detained also, so as to keep company with the registered envelope. This was easily done. There was no other envelope arrived at Portland in the mail of August 3, directed to Sacramento distributing post office, but No 28. The return bill enclosed in a common envelope and similarly directed would necessarily be the one which related to envelope 28. This theory accords with the fact as to when the plundered envelope and return bill arrived at Sacramento. The [illegible] time then occupied in making the trip between Portland and Sacramento was 5½ days. The schedule time was six. The envelope and letter bill reached Sacramento about 1 o'clock P M of August 10. If the envelope and letter bill had left Portland at six o'clock A M. of August 4 then it would have been 6¼ days on the way—more than the schedule time, and a full day more than the usual time. But supposing that they left in the mail of the morning of August 5, then the time consumed in the transit would be the usual time at that season—5¼ days. It being morally certain that envelope 28 and the return letter bill reached the Portland office in good order, on the afternoon of August 3, and that they reached the Sacramento office, with the contents of the former abstracted on the afternoon of August 10—after a period of 6½ days—it is a very reasonable conclusion, not only that the envelope was robbed in the Portland office but that it and the letter bill were detained there for that purpose and on that account, from the morning of August 4 to that of August 5.

The letter of Fox to Put Smith to say the least of it is evidence of more or less confidence and confidence between the defendant and Fox on this subject. It would seem that they had a common interest in, or knowledge of the matter. The defendant seems to be watching the action of the grand jury then in session engaged in the investigation of crimes and the accusation of criminals. At this time, if defendant was wholly innocent, he must have been satisfied that some one in the office was guilty. He retained Fox in his employ—made no complaint against him but communicated to him the private intelligence that the matter was to be taken before the grand jury which the latter in turn hastened to communicate to the receiver of the dust and ask his advice in the premises. This scrawl, read by the light of all the other facts in the case, indicates that Fox knew of this theft and probably had been used as a tool to dispose of the stolen dust.

Besides all these there are other circumstances which tend to support the hypothesis of the defendant's guilt. His detention of the circular letter for nearly a month, instead of answering the question propounded and sending it forward at once to Sacramento. He was not charged with the investigation of the matter, but was asked a question concerning his own office. If he knew nothing about the envelope and there was no entry in the register concerning it, he should have certified so at once. Impliedly his certificate asserts that there was an entry concerning the envelope in his register when there was not, unless [illegible] the interlined and erased one. The letters which the defendant wrote to the postmasters appear to have been written with a design to suggest that envelope 28 was in robbery of August 2. The very fact that defendant stepped out of his sphere to write them at all, tends to show that he had some fear that if the investigation was left to the postal agent it might not result as he the defendant desired it to do.

In the motion for a new trial no [illegible] is made to the ruling of the Court refusing to allow Fox's statements out of court, to be given in evidence. But in the argument of the motion and everywhere else we are met with the plea that Fox has confessed the theft and the defendant is not guilty. The fallacy of this must be apparent to every one who will dispassionately consider the matter for a moment. If Fox's admissions [illegible] be given in evidence to prove the defendant's innocence when Fox was placed on trial he might show that these admissions were false and were made for the purpose of wrongfully procuring the acquittal of this defendant, or he might show that he was many miles from the place when the crime was committed and therefore it was physically impossible for him to have committed it. Upon the trial of defendant Fox's statements out of court are mere hearsay. Besides Fox might confess his guilt in pursuance of an agreement with the defendant's friends for the purpose of procuring the acquittal of defendant, for a consideration, whether in fact they were both guilty. Fox was [illegible] witness as to what he knew and if the defendant wanted it to go to the jury he should have called him as a witness. On the first trial this was done. Fox answered all the questions asked him by defendant except two, which he declined answering on the plea that the answers might criminate himself. These questions were: Whether any package of gold dust came down in the mail bags from The Dalles about August 1? and Whether he had had any gold dust transactions with Put Smith? For aught that appeared this might have been a mere pantomime enacted before the jury in pursuance of a previous agreement for the purpose of leading their minds to the conclusion that Fox was guilty and the defendant not. To prevent this, the Court instructed the jury that the defendant was on trial and not Fox, and if Fox declined to answer a question as he might, no inference was to be drawn from the refusal, either for or against the defendant. On the second trial the defendant called Cartwright, the district attorney, as a witness, who swore that since the first trial he had promised Fox that if he would tell all he knew about the theft and he should be satisfied that he told the truth, he would make him a Government witness and he should not be prosecuted. For this reason the defendant declined to call Fox as a witness on the second trial, and the prosecution being satisfied to submit the case to the jury without his testimony, he was not examined at all. But counsel for the defendant, while acknowledging the correctness of the general rule laid down by the Court on the question of admitting Fox's outside statements to the jury, on Randall's trial, still indirectly complain that they were not permitted to do so even when they declined to call him and let the jury hear his account of the matter, given under the sanction of an oath and in the presence of the defendant. Either Fox would tell the truth as a witness or not. If he would, then the failure of the defendant to call him gives reasonable ground to presume that his testimony would tend to convict the defendant. If however the defendant had reason to believe that Fox could not be trusted to tell the truth on the witness stand, then certainly, and independent of the fact that they are mere hearsay the defendant ought not to ask his admissions or statement made out of court without the sanction of an oath to be received in evidence—admissions made too in pursuance of a promise from the defendant and his friends to save Fox from punishment if he should get convicted himself on account of them.

The second ground of the motion for a new trial—that the verdict was against law—was not argued by counsel and needs no particular consideration by the court. Indeed, I am not certain as to what question is intended to be raised by it. The charge to the jury was in the main oral and time will not permit its being written out now. No exception was taken to it by either party and I understand from defendant's counsel that the defence was well satisfied with it. The verdict is not against the law given the jury by the court, for under the charge the jury were at liberty to find the defendant guilty or not guilty, according as the facts and the proper inferences from those facts might in their judgment require.

The first error of law alleged to have occurred at the trial, was the refusal of the court to allow the defendant's peremptory challenge to Charles Sweigle, juror.

According to the rules and practice of this court established since 1864, by the adoption of section 150 of the Oregon Crim. Code, the defendant was entitled to six peremptory challenges, and no more. Before challenging Sweigle the defendant had challenged peremptorily six jurors, which challenges had been allowed. At common law, strictly speaking, a peremptory challenge to a juror was not allowed in any case. But in progress of time a practice grew up to allow them, in favor of life, in capital cases. Beyond this peremptory challenges were not allowed at common law.

In modern times, in most of the United States, the practice or law has gone to the other extreme so that the number of peremptory challenges allowed a defendant in ordinary cases, enables him to form a jury that is morally certain to acquit or least to disagree.

By section 30 of the Act of April 30, 1790, (*Bright Dig* 222) peremptory challenges in United States Courts are limited to treason and other criminal cases. The laws of the States allowing peremptory challenges in other cases do not apply, unless made a rule of court (2 *Blatchford C C R.* 470). The case last referred to arose under section 21 of the Act of March 3, 1825, substantially the same as this. A clerk in the Albany post office was indicted for opening a letter and stealing therefrom. The court, *Mr. Justice Nelson* presiding, held that the defendant was not entitled to any peremptory challenges under the laws of the United States, nor under the law of the State of New York, as the latter had not been adopted by the court. On March 3, 1865, an act was passed by Congress, 'regulating proceedings in criminal cases and for other purposes' (13 *Stat* 500). The second section of this act provides, that in capital cases the defendant shall have but twenty peremptory challenges and the United States five, and also, that "in a trial for any other offence in which the *right of peremptory challenge now exists*, the defendant shall be entitled to ten and the United States to two peremptory challenges."

Heretofore this court has always construed this statute as not extending the right of peremptory challenge to any case not capital on the ground that the *right* could not be said *to exist* when it was not given by law but merely depended upon a rule of court. If otherwise, then this act, instead of establishing an uniform rule upon this subject, which appears to have been the object of it, would allow peremptory challenges in this state because there is already a rule of court allowing them here, and exclude them in New York, because there is not such a rule there. This provision of the statute is evidently founded upon a misapprehension of the subject and is nugatory. The question is a technical one and the decision of it in no way affects the justice of the case.

The second error of law alleged to have occurred on the trial, was the refusal to admit in evidence a letter of October 1, 1868 written by J. H. Koontz, and addressed to the defendant. Koontz was postmaster at Umatilla in the early part of August 1868 but his brother J. A. K[illegible]tz was his deputy and performed the duties of the office. J. H. Koontz wrote the letter sometime after he had ceased to be postmaster. He was a witness at the former trial, but absent at this on account of sickness.

The letter was offered in evidence to show that the defendant when he wrote to the Sacramento postmaster under date of October 9—that he had reason to believe that envelope 28 was in the mail that was robbed August 2 did have a reason so to believe at that time, even if it was a mistake. The right to introduce this letter to show that fact was rested on the ground that this K[illegible]tz letter was enclosed in the letter to the Sacramento postmaster and therefore entitled to be read as a part of that admission of the defendant. The court ruled that the defendant might read to the jury any letter that was enclosed in the one to the Sacramento postmaster because the prosecution having read that to the jury the defendant was entitled to read the other as a part of the same statement or admission. The court also ruled, that any letter which the defendant sent the Sacramento postmaster with his of October 9 as the ground of his belief therein mentioned, might be read to the jury to show how far the defendant was warranted or justified in expressing the opinion or making the statement to the Sacramento postmaster that he did, but that information or letters not mentioned or disclosed at the time of making a statement in regard to envelope 28 could not be read by the defendant to the jury.

Taking these rules as a guide in the premises, the Court refused to allow the Koontz letter to be read to the jury, because it did not appear from the testimony, that it was enclosed in the defendant's of October 9, addressed to the postmaster at Sacramento. This is the only ruling made in the case that upon reflection I am not satisfied with. The difficulty was in the facts and not in the law and grew out of the indistinctness of the testimony as to what letters reached Sacramento with the defendant's or in it, and as to how the letters of the defendant were returned to the Portland office and came into Brooks' box. Lewis remembered but two letters in the Sacramento post office with the defendant's, and this is not one. Then though he knew there were others and it might have been placed in the open envelope in Brooks' box by the defendant, without having been to Sacramento at all. Yet I am inclined to think that it would have been safer to have inferred that it was one of the enclosures in the defendant's letter from the fact that it was found in company with it in Brooks' box after the return of the latter from Sacramento. But if this were an error of judgment I am satisfied that it worked no possible harm to the defendant. It will not be contended that this letter in any way bears directly upon the question of the defendant's guilt or innocence. It was only offered to qualify the effect of a circumstance from which with others, the jury were asked to infer the defendant's guilt. In other words, it was offered to prove that the defendant had good reason or some reason to write the postmaster at Sacramento that he believed envelope 28 was in the mail robbery of August 2 and therefore we are not to infer because the envelope was not in the robbery, that he was telling a wilful falsehood for the purpose of putting the department on the wrong scent and keeping the pursuit from himself.

But the letter from J. H. Koontz does not show that envelope 28 was in robbery of August 2, nor furnish any reason or ground for the defendant's saying or thinking so. Here is the letter:

"[illegible] Umatilla, Oregon, Oct 1st, 1868. [illegible] Randall P. M. [illegible] Portland: At the [illegible] of the P. M. I write you in answer [illegible] Regarding envelope No. 28 came [illegible] the last of August being Saturday and [illegible] mail on Monday at [illegible] that the [illegible] that were broken open and robbed [illegible] the morning of the [illegible] Aug. The mails that arrive at this office Saturday lay over until Monday and in the meantime on Sunday evening another mail from East arrives and both go [illegible] on Monday. [illegible] that all went down in the [illegible] sack but such might have been the case as we were sometimes compelled to put both mails together in order to keep sufficient sacks to go on the two routes above, namely Walla Walla and Boise City. So No. 28 mailed at [illegible] left this office August 3."

Now this letter says that envelope No. 28 reached Umatilla Saturday, August 1 and that the mail robbery took place on Sunday August 2 in the Blue Mountains near 100 miles from Umatilla. Can any one pretend that this is authority or even a decent excuse for the defendant's writing to the Sacramento postmaster that envelope 28 was in the mail that was robbed in the Blue Mountains on August 2? Certainly not. Besides the defendant had made this statement to Brooks before he had any of these letters. Again at the time that the defendant wrote this letter to the postmaster at Sacramento he had the official statements of all the postmasters on the route before him, on the circular letter. These all concurred in stating that envelope 28 was two days ahead of the mail that was robbed, and that it left The Dalles for Portland in good order on the morning of August 3. This Koontz letter is a mistake in regard to envelope 28 not leaving Umatilla until August 3. It left on Saturday morning August 1, and went to the Dalles by land. On the last trial Koontz explained it in his testimony. The mail leaves Umatilla six times a week for The Dalles—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays by water, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by land. It comes up on opposite days. For instance, the land mail comes to Umatilla from The Dalles on Friday evening, and returns on Saturday morning, but not until the eastern stage comes in—which often comes in in the night. The mail is made up for The Dalles next morning, and a letter that came from La Grande on Friday evening, July 31, would be entered on the register as of Saturday August 1, and go to The Dalles the same day. This was the fact in regard to envelope 28. J. H. Koontz was the postmaster, but his brother attended to the business, and when he wrote this letter, sometime after he went out of office, he saw envelope 28 was registered on Saturday, August 1, and he inferred that it came on the evening of that day and as there was no mail carried on Sunday, he rightly concluded from these premises that it left for the Dalles on Monday August 3, in same mail with robbed packages, but he was mistaken in his premises. But be this as it may, the letter so far from countenancing the opinion that envelope 28 was in mail robbed in the Blue Mountains on August 2, shows directly the contrary—that the envelope was in Umatilla on August 1, from 12 to 24 hours at least ahead of that mail.

The motion for a new trial is overruled.

As to the motion in arrest of judgment, a statement of the statutes in regard to the matter and a few comments will dispose of it. Section 12 of Act of July 1, 1864 (13 Stat. 337) re-enacting section 21 of act of March 3, 1825 provides:

"If any person employed in any department of the post office establishment, etc., shall secrete, embezzle or destroy any letter, packet, etc., with which he or she shall be intrusted or which shall have come to his or her possession and intended to be conveyed by post, etc., such letter, packet, etc. containing any note, bond, draft, check * * * *or other article of value*, etc., or if any such person, etc., shall steal or take *any of the same* out of any letter or packet, etc., such person shall on conviction for any such offense, be imprisoned not less than ten years nor exceeding twenty-one years, etc."

Tried by this definition, the act committed by the defendant was a crime. The defendant was a person employed in the post office. Envelope 28 came into his possession, and was intended to be conveyed by post. It contained an article of value—12½ ounces of gold dust—and the defendant by the verdict of the jury is found to have taken the same out of such envelope or letter therein. Even if the statutes defining mailable matter do not include gold dust in that category, still the taking or stealing it from a letter in the mail by a person employed in the post office would be a flat violation of the section just read, and a crime. It does not follow that because an article is not enumerated as mailable matter, that therefor it can be stolen from the mails by those interested with their conduct and transportation, with impunity. As argued by counsel for defendant, a postmaster might object to being responsible for articles not permitted to be carried in the mails but no one should [illegible] that he is prohibited from stealing from the mails, whether the article be rightfully there or not.

Section 16 of the act of March 3, 1863 (12 *Stat* 704) provides

"No postmaster shall receive to be conveyed by the mail any packet or package which shall weigh more than four pounds except books published and circulated by order of Congress."

The reasonable inference from this section is that the mailability of matter depends upon its weight and not its kind or quality. To the same effect is section 25 of the same act, which reads

"On all matter not enumerated as mailable matter and to which no specific rates of postage are assigned and which *shall nevertheless be mailed*, the rate, if *the same shall be forwarded*, is established at the rate of letter postage."

Section 4[illegible]6 of the Post office regulations prescribes

"*Money or other valuables* sent by mail are at the risk of the owner, but in case of loss the department will endeavor to discover the cause and where there has been a theft to punish the offender."

These instructions being promulgated by the Postmaster General, under authority of an act of Congress, have the force of law. Section 32 of act of March 3, 1863, authorized the Postmaster General to establish a uniform plan for the registration of valuable letters. Under this system, envelope 28 was being carried, through the mails when broken open.

In *the United States v. Marsellis* (2 *Blatchf. C. C. R.* 109) on a special verdict, judgment of conviction was given against the defendant for taking two letters containing each a 25 cent piece in silver. The case was argued before *Justices Nelson* and *Betts* and no question seemed to be made that it was not a crime to steal coin from the mails, because it was not mailable matter. This judgment was given in 1849 while the post office act of 1845 which the defendant relies on was in force. There is no statute of the United States which provides specifically that coin is mailable matter, any more than gold dust. Yet I apprehend that a packet of either of them not weighing over four pounds and prepaid at letter postage rates is mailable matter and whether this is so or not, there can be no doubt but that it is a crime against the United States to take or steal either of them from the mails.

I conclude after a long and careful examination of the case, I can find no sure ground upon which to question the legality or rightfulness of this verdict or to arrest or delay the judgment of conviction which the law declares shall be given against the defendant in consequence of it.

DEADY J

SENTENCE.

Thereupon the District Attorney moved for judgment, and the Court asked the defendant if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. The defendant rose and said:

Your Honor, I am innocent of this crime as sure as there is a God in heaven. What is the motive of the prosecution or persecution I cannot understand. I feel certain that time will reveal my innocence and bring those who are now persecuting me to justice.

The Court then pronounced sentence as follows:

You have been indicted by the grand jury of the district for the violation of an important trust [illegible] the commission of a grave and serious crime. After a fair trial in which you had the aid of able experienced and devoted counsel, and the sympathy and prayers of many warm friends you have been found guilty as charged by an honest and intelligent jury of your country.

By a motion for a new trial argued ardently and at great length in your behalf, the court has been compelled to review the testimony upon which this verdict was given. After a careful examination and consideration of the facts and circumstances proven against you, the court is bound to approve of the verdict and pronounce upon you the sentence which the law has provided for those who violate it.

I will not harrow your feelings nor prolong this painful duty by indulging in any reflections or suggestions upon your present unfortunate condition and future prospects. The occasion will suggest to you and those present, all that I could say and more.

The jury have recommended you to the mercy of the court and your former good reputation is in proof so far as the court knows or can see this is your first crime. The amount stolen is comparatively small and no one but the Omniscient can know or estimate the force of the temptation which in an evil hour for yourself and friends, caused you to stumble and fall.

The law provides that in the discretion of the court you may be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a period not less than ten nor more than twenty one years.

In consideration of the circumstances just enumerated particularly the recommendation of the jury and your past good reputation the court has concluded to fix your imprisonment at the term of twelve years and it does now sentence you to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of twelve years from this time.

And as the Legislature of this State has not yet provided for the admission of United States convicts into the State Penitentiary, it is ordered that this sentence be executed in the jail of Multnomah county so far as the discipline of such prison will permit until the further order of this court, or it is otherwise by law provided.

San Francisco.

CHANGE OF NAME!

MERCADO & CO SUCCESSORS TO Mercado & Seully have been obliged for their own protection and the safety of the public to change the name of their celebrated Bitters to

MERCADO'S
Native California Wine
BITTERS

We subjoin the following affidavit in an injunction suit formerly pending between Mercado & Seully, plaintiffs, and G. A. Simon, defendant.

P. Sainsevain, being duly sworn, says, "That the article known as Sainsevain's California Wine Bitters was manufactured by Mercado & Seully, about the month of March 1861 without the said Sainsevain Brothers having any concern in the manufacture thereof. The deponent has always known and considered said Mercado & Seully as the Sole Proprietors of the Sainsevain California Wine Bitters."

Notwithstanding the above affidavit the said P. Sainsevain is putting up a compound under the name of Sainsevain's California Wine Bitters, representing it to be the same as our celebrated Bitters which we have been manufacturing and selling in immense quantities since 1860 and also affixing a nearly similar label to that used on our genuine Wine Bitters. BE NOT DECEIVED! Send for

MERCADO'S
NATIVE CALIFORNIA WINE BITTERS,

And you will obtain the same popular beverage so favorably known since 1860. Beware of Counterfeits! Purchasers of our *Wine Bitters* are requested to observe the familiar old yellow label and see that the words "MERCADO & SEULLY SAN FRANCISCO" are engraved on the Government stamp, [illegible] over the cork of each bottle. This is the only effectual security against the counterfeit imitations.

Depot—506 and 508 Jackson street, San Francisco
n17daw3m MERCADO & CO

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No 113 Pine Street between Front and Battery
SAN FRANCISCO.

N W SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS
REPAIRING in all its branches, such as [illegible], Re-Toothing Straightening &c
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross [illegible], Mill, Muley Gang Buck Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at low est market rates
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.
N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July 1st, 1866 —dtf N W SPAULDING

WILSON & EVANS,
543 Clay St., San Fran[cisco],
Manufacturers and Importers
OF
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS
Of every Description.

ALSO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle which we offer both wholesale and retail at 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for HENRY'S and SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS all of which we offer at the Lowest possible price. Orders executed with dispatch.
N B—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices. o11d[illegible]m

New Article of Watches & Jewelry

CALLED COMPOSITION "GOLD METAL," which has all the appearance of fine Gold, wear well and is very handsome.

PRICE OF MEN'S WATCHES IN HUNTING CASES

Lowest price Watches gold metal or white [illegible]	$ 8 00
Beautiful engraved case anchor lever	15 00
octagon shaped case, fine finish	16 00
Heavy American style	15 00
Half size engraved case	16 00
Beautiful stem winders, nice size watches	20 00

LADIES WATCHES—HUNTING CASES.

Lowest price watches	8 00
Beautiful engraved case anchor lever	10 00
Extra fine engraved and [illegible] enamel, very [illegible]	25 00

CHAINS.

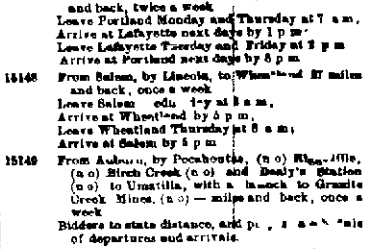
24 different styles of vest chains, very handsome, each	3 00
24 different styles long neck chains for Ladies	6 00
Leontine chains to fasten with B[illegible] pin	5 00

SLEEVE BUTTONS.

24 different styles—plain, black, enamel, engraved and with coral—per pair each	3 00	6 00
Shirt Studs per set		3 00
Beautiful sets Pins and Ear rings enameled with or without coral		3 00
Child's sets Pin and Ear rings engraved and enameled with and without coral		5 00

We have Ladies watches very beautiful in 18 and gold cases, WARRANTED 86 to $0 00
We deal largely in the finest GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, at about one-third less than the usual rates. To select, send for a price list.
We can send any of the above goods by Express, to be paid for on delivery.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
u17daw3m6p 603 Montgomery st, San Francisco.

AMERICAN SAW COMPANY



MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERSON'S PATENT
MOVABLE TOOTH & PERFORATED
Circular Saws,
Perforated Muley Mill and Cross Cut Saws, with adjustable Sockets Saw Gummers Swages, Cant Dogs, Etc., have established an office for the sale of their articles at
No 606, Front Street, San Francisco.
Descriptive Pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving their address. n21daw3m

INJECTION
RICORD
Paris.

A Remedy that Never Fails.—A Certain Safe and Speedy Cure for GONORRHEA Etc
INJECTION RICORD PARIS
Is the only Remedy that can be relied on for the certain [illegible] cure of [illegible] in all its stages and [illegible] of the longest standing. No internal medicine [illegible] persons who for months and even years have suffered from this disease and tried all other things in vain can rely on [illegible] Permanent Cure by [illegible] Remedy.
CAUTION [illegible] without the written signature [illegible] "INJECTION RICORD PARIS" blown in the glass of the bottle with cap of similar inscription.
Agents San Francisco Cal,
B LEFEVRE & CO Druggists
Corner Dupont and Washington streets
For sale by all Druggists. d22d3m4p

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
Fast Freight Line
TO IDAHO!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1ST 1868 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to	Express Ranch	18 cents per pound.
"	Silver City	53
" "	Idaho City	30
" "	Boise City	23
"	La Grande	14
" "	Union	15
" "	Baker	17

Portland June 4 1868
je4dtf WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants
UMATILLA, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE STOCK OF MESSRS FRANKENTHAL & HAAS having taken their FIRE-PROOF STONE WAREHOUSE, We are now prepared to receive consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all parts of the Mines in Oregon, Idaho and Owyhee. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited. Mark Goods Care of J R F Umatilla."

A FULL STOCK OF
Clothing, Groceries and Provisions,
MECHANICS' MINERS' AND
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS
IRON AND STEEL.
always on hand, and will be sold LOW FOR CASH
my6dtf JOHN R. FOSTER & CO

JOHN HAILEY'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
We are now prepared to Book P[assengers] Direct to
Shasta City, Willow Creek Mines!
THROUGH TO SHASTA IN THREE DAYS!
FARE FROM UMATILLA $32 00

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Willow Creek Mines, Boise City and all intermediate points.
JOHN HAILEY, Proprietor,
R. H. CARDWELL, Agent.
Jan 1, 1869 j41f

United States Mails.

OREGON.

Post Office Department }
W[ashing]ton, Nov. 20, 1868. }

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES from July 1 1869, to June 30 1870, on the following Routes in the State of Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P M of February 26 next, to be decided by March 5 following

No
15142 From Fairfield, (n o) by Saint Louis, Waconda, Parkersville, Monitor, and Needy, to Oregon City, 26 miles and back, once a week
Leave Fairfield Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Oregon City by 6 p m;
Leave Oregon City Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fairfield by 6 p m

15143 From Astoria, by Clatsop, Summer House, (n o) Elk Creek (n o) Nehalem (n o) Miami Point, (n o) Chilchee Point, (n o) and Netarts Landing, (n o) to Tillamook, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Tillamook next day by 6 p m;
Leave Tillamook Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p m.

15144 From Dallas, by Salt Creek and Hall's, (n o) to Grand Ronde, 20 miles and back, once a week
Leave Dallas Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Grand Ronde by 12 m;
Leave Grand Ronde Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dallas by 8 p m

15145 From Portland, by Taylor's Ferry, (n o) Dayton, Amity, Rickreall and Monmouth, to Corvallis, 90 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Corvallis next day by 7 p m;
Leave Corvallis Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p m.

15146 From Centreville to Forest Grove, 5 miles and back once a week
Leave Centreville Monday at 10 a m,
Arrive at Forest Grove Monday by 12 m;
Leave Forest Grove Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Centreville by 3 p m

15147 From Portland by Hillsborough, Forest Grove, and West Chehalem to Lafayette, 47 miles and back, twice a week
Leave Portland Monday and Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Lafayette next days by 1 p m;
Leave Lafayette Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m
Arrive at Portland next days by 8 p m

15148 From Salem, by Lincoln, to Wheatland 27 miles and back, once a week
Leave Salem [illegible] at 8 a m,
Arrive at Wheatland by 5 p m,
Leave Wheatland Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 5 p m

15149 From Auburn, by Pocahontas, (n o) [illegible]ville, (n o) Birch Creek (n o) and Dealy's Station (n o) to Umatilla, with a branch to Granite Creek Mines, (n o) — miles and back, once a week
Bidders to state distance, and [illegible] of departures and arrivals.

15150 From The Dalles, by [illegible] (n o) to Thorpe's, (n o) 90 miles and back once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Thorpe's Wednesday by 7 p m,
Leave Thorpe's Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 7 p m
Winter schedule six days.

15151 From Umatilla, by the county seat of Yakima County and the Snoqualmie Pass, to Seattle, Washington Territory, 225 miles and back, once a week
Leave Umatilla Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Seattle Sunday by 6 p m,
Leave Seattle Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p m

15152 From Express Ranch by Rye Valley (n o) to Humboldt Basin, (n o) 18 miles and back, once a week
Leave Express Ranch Wednesday at 12 m,
Arrive at Humboldt Basin by 7 p m
Leave Humboldt Basin Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Express Ranch by 2 p m

15153 From The Dalles, by Rockland, (n o) W[illegible] Territory, Block House, (n o) and Simcoe (n o) to Yakima (n o) 90 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yakima Wednesday by 12 m,
Leave Yakima Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 12 m

15154 From Albany, by Boston Mills (n o) to Brownsville, 23 miles and back, once a week
Leave Albany Monday at 8 a m
Arrive at Brownsville by 6 p m
Leave Brownsville Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Albany by 6 p m;

15155 From Portland by Bridgeport, (n o) and Chehalem Gap (n o) to Dayton, 30 miles and back once a week
Leave Portland Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dayton by 6 p m,
Leave Dayton Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Portland by 6 p m

15156 From Corvallis by King's Valley Philomath, Summit (n o) Summit Haptonstall's (n o) Pioneer City Little Elk Yaquina, Oysterville (n o) Newton (n o) Toledo to Newport seventy miles and back three times a week from May to November and once a week the residue of year
(*Schedule May to November*)
Leave Corvallis Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m
Arrive at Newport next day by 6 p m
Leave Newport Monday Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m or at 6 p m,
Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday Thursday and Saturday by 6 p m
(*November to May*)
Leave Corvallis Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Newport Wednesday by 6 p m
Leave Newport two hours after arrival
Arrive at Corvallis Friday by 6 p m

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with celerity, certainty and security, using the terms of the law and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for trips not performed and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails and not sufficiently excused one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, from neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office, for suffering it to be injured, destroyed or lost, and for refusing after demand to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs or is concerned in running vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for disobeying the post office laws or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a pro rata increase of the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part at a pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with. Bids should be addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Proposals State of Oregon" and sent by mail.

For forms of proposal &c and other information see advertisement of this date in pamphlet form at the principal post offices.
j11d1aw4w ALEX W RANDALL
Postmaster General.

Medical.

Penn's

Royal
Expectorant
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,
WHOOPING — COUGH,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS
& ALL AFFECTIONS OF
THE THROAT, CHEST & LUNGS
J. H. PENN, [illegible]
S. G. SKIDMORE, [illegible],
1st. St., PORTLAND, O.,
SOLE AGENT.
PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Portland, O., Jan. [illegible], 1869.
We, the undersigned, having used and [illegible] the good effects of PENN'S ROYAL EXPECTORANT, for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Pains in the Chest, &c., have no hesitancy in recommending it to the public as a [illegible] medicine. We know from trial that it works like a charm.

B SANGER,	K ATLEN,
W I FUNK,	C S SILVER,
P T COLLINS,	J B REYNOLDS,
H W OATMAN	W J SMITH,
MRS LUCENA OATMAN,	A B HALLOCK,
CHAS DOLSON,	MRS J B WITT,
MRS CHAS DOLSON	DAVID MONA[illegible]

J. HENRY PENN, [illegible]
S. G. SKIDMORE, Sole Agent,
j19 First street, Portland, [illegible]

DR. BOERHAAVE'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

A BLESSING FOR
EXCELSIOR

[illegible] HILDEBRAND, A D, [illegible] Physician of Vienna, who has used them [illegible] years, says:
"[illegible] invigorate, purify and cleanse the [illegible] and regulate all the secretions, and by [illegible] the body and mind."
Give it a trial and you will find it
DEPOT—[illegible] First Street, San F[illegible]
Sold everywhere.
[illegible] & VAN SCHUYVER
Agents for O[illegible]
No. 30 Front St., and No. 40 First St., P[illegible]
my18dsptf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE
NEW REMEDIES, NEW [illegible]
Dr. Gibbon's D[illegible]
616 KEARNEY ST., NEAR COMMERCIAL
[illegible] for the treatment of Sexual and [illegible] Diseases, such as [illegible] Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, [illegible] Weakness, [illegible] Skin Diseases [illegible] years standing) and Ulcerated Legs [illegible] treated.

Horrible Diseases.
How many thousands of [illegible] both male and female, are there who are [illegible] from the effects of [illegible] into the system! Look at their [illegible] and disfigured faces and their [illegible] disqualifying them for the business or the enjoyment of life [illegible] guardians, friends, attend to this [illegible] any of these horrible life-destroying [illegible] they are cured for and cured before it be too late. [illegible] Doctor Gibbon, [illegible] private diseases his [illegible] study for [illegible] certain to cure the most inveterate cases [illegible] cury or any injurious drugs. It is [illegible] who are afflicted, or to those who are [illegible] welfare of their friends, to be careful of the [illegible] in curing all [illegible] in a few days, [illegible] public by using the names of [illegible] Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and [illegible] strict inquiry or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.
[illegible] Seminal Emissions, the consequence of solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence [illegible] by the youth of both sexes to an almost [illegible] [illegible] with unerring certainty, the [illegible] of morbid symptoms, [illegible] combated by [illegible] Sallow countenance, [illegible] the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the [illegible] the rustling of leaves and rattling of [illegible] about the loins, [illegible] of the limbs, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence, [illegible] strangers a dislike to form new [illegible] a disposition to shun society, loss of [illegible] pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, feted breath, coughs, [illegible] monomania and frequent insanity. [illegible] not obtained, should apply immediately [illegible] or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and [illegible] scientific mode of treating this disease which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove [illegible] fy to him that he was cured of this [illegible] of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN,
Or those who contemplate marriage who are [illegible] under any of these fearful maladies should not [illegible] sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.
DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible and will give to each patient a written instrument binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.
Persons at a distance may be CURED AT [illegible] by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon stating case, symptoms length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from [illegible] curiosity to any part of the country with full and plain directions for use for Ten Dollars sent through letter or through Wells Fargo & Co.

Caution to the Unfortunate.
Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretended [illegible] who with bogus sworn to certificates dupe the unwary. Some of the self styled doctors whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places are tradesmen and [illegible] to work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers etc. Look over the San Francisco Directory, and you will not find their Medical Institutes in it, but you will find their former occupations in it. Look at the Directory for 1862 and 1863. The only way to avoid imposition is to make enquiry. It will cost you nothing and may save you many regrets. [illegible] are advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus. There is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus false certificates. Pretended patients' letters etc. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his office of his abilities to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.
Address DR. J. F. GIBBON 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial San Francisco. Post Office Box 952
REMEMBER TO LET BOX 952 ON THE [illegible]
Consultations FREE.
Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*.
je6d4ptf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT [illegible] the [illegible] District Court of the [illegible] A D 1869 [illegible] city of Portland [illegible] January [illegible] his appointment [illegible] The undersigned [illegible] of Portland, Multnomah county State of Oregon within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN CATLIN
Assignee, &c.
j23d1aw3t

VOL. VIII.

The Daily Or

HENRY L. PITTOCK,

THE DAILY MORNING O[illegible]
[illegible] except Sunday, and deliv[illegible]
subscribers in Portland at 37½ c[illegible]
copies 12½ cents. By Mail or E[illegible]
[illegible] States at $10 per annu[illegible]
$6 for six [illegible] months, $3 for [illegible]
ADVERTISING at liberal rates.
THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, c[illegible]
the best articles in the Daily, will [illegible]
Saturday morning and forwarded [illegible]
[illegible] State at $3 per annum, [illegible]
and $1 for three months, in ad[illegible]
All papers discontinued at the end of [illegible]
they are paid. Subscribers [illegible]
weeks before the date p[illegible] upon [illegible]
OFFICE—No 6 W[ash]ington street, on [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FIS[illegible]
[illegible]ington Street, San F[illegible]

Business Card

DR. R. B. WILSO
Office—No. 5 [illegible]
Residence North F[illegible]
n 10

DR. N. [illegible]
Those preferring this MILD, EFFECT[illegible] TREATMENT can consult him at his [illegible] street, fronting the Public [illegible]
Ten Years Practice in O[illegible]
[illegible] Jan. [illegible] 1869.

DR. SLOAN,
HOMEOPAT
OFFICE—123 First St., over Skidmore's
O[illegible] HOURS—8 to 9 A M., 12 to [illegible]
[illegible] 7 M

DR. O. J. THIBO
(Graduate of Qu[illegible]'s Colle
Physician, Surge
Office & R[illegible] —N. W. Cor. Oak a

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROO
No 89 First Street, Portla
j12

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-L
103 Fr[illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGO

HILL & [illegible]
Attorneys-at-L
PORTLAND, OREGON,

WHALEY & [illegible]
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELO
OFFICE—No. 95 F[illegible]

J. E. UNDERWOOD
ATTORNEY-AT-LA

F. A. CHE[illegible]
Attorne[illegible]
CORVALLIS, O[illegible]

BAKER & LICHTENTHA
Attorneys-at-

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTIO[illegible] made and remitted

GI[illegible]
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
PORTLAND, [illegible]
We have an Abstract of [illegible] give particular attention to Real [illegible]
OFFICE In [illegible]

E. F. RUSSELL
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
And Solicitor in Chance
ALBANY, OREGON
Will practice in all the Courts of O[illegible] given to the REAL ESTATE AND C[illegible] BUSINESS
OFFICE—In Parrish's B[illegible]

JAMES L. DALY
GENERAL AGENT,
104 Front Street, Portla[nd]
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION [illegible] Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Notes, Negotiating Inland Bills, [illegible] and Leasing Real Estate, House [illegible] General Agency business in all its bra[nches]

J. P. DAVIES & C
AUCTION AND COMMI
MERCH[illegible]
Fire-proof Stone Building, W[illegible]
VICTORIA, V. I.
Liberal advances made on consignme[nts]

MRS. M. A. THOMPS
Electrician, A ccoucher, and
Physician,
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS P[illegible] and Neuralgia treated [illegible]
Special attention given to [illegible] nervous forces.
Board with a pl[illegible] Patients.
Calls will be attended to [illegible]
Batteries for sale and instruction [illegible] entific use of Electricity as a [illegible]
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—No. [illegible] East side near the M. E. Church, Portland
[illegible] June 12th 1868.

HERMAN & MUR
Corner of Washington and T[illegible]
Oregon and California F
FAMILY GROCERIES, of every d[illegible]
G[illegible]
FRUITS AND VEGETA
of all kinds in [illegible]
Goods Delivered to any part of the cit[y]
[illegible] carefully filled and prompt[ly]
The Highest Cash Price paid for COUNT[RY]

P. G. STEWA
[illegible] STEWART & GOURLEY
No 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND
AND DEALER IN
Clocks Watches and Jewelr[y]
Agent [illegible] AN WATCH COM[PANY]
[illegible] Letter [illegible]
Sewing Machi

J. M. KEEL
OREGON AND N. W. COM
AGENCY,
95 LIBERTY ST., NEW YO
F[illegible] SLEEPING DIREC[illegible]
Orders [illegible] respectfully so[licited]
Also, Commission [illegible] Goods for Oregon.